



WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

2022 Antelope, Deer and Elk Hunting Regulations



New for 2022 Chronic Wasting Disease Submissions

CWD sample submission is mandatory in Deer Hunt Areas 59, 60, 64, 65, 157 and 171. (See pages 30 and 34)

Conservation Stamps

Conservation stamps are required for all big game hunters unless specifically exempted. (See page 6)



CONTENTS

Access on Lands Enrolled in the Department's Walk-in Areas or Hunter Management Areas	4	Elk	
Access Yes Program	4	Hunt area map.....	46
Age Restrictions.....	4	Hunting seasons	47
Antelope		Characteristics.....	47
Hunt area map.....	12	Special archery seasons	57
Hunting seasons	13	Hunting season extension permits	57
Characteristics.....	13	Elk Special Management Permit.....	52, 57
Special archery seasons	18	Youth elk hunters	57
Hunting season extension permits	18	Hunt area boundary descriptions	58
Hunt area boundary descriptions	19	Emergency Closures.....	9
Archery Equipment.....	4	Firearms for Hunting Big or Trophy Game	9
Archery Licenses and Special Archery Seasons	4	Guides Required; Resident Guide License	9
Artificial Light for Hunting	4	Harvest Survey	9
Automatic Weapon and Suppressors	5	How to Fill Out a Carcass Coupon - Diagrams	6
Bag Limits and Number of Licenses	5	Hunter Safety/Mentor Program	9
Baiting of Big Game Animals.....	5	Important Hunting Information.....	4
Bear Spray.....	5	Issuance of Antelope/Deer/Elk Licenses; Number of Licenses	9
Carcass Coupons	5-6	Landowner Coupons	10
Check Stations	5	License Fraud.....	10
Chronic Wasting Disease	5	Open Hours for Taking Big Game and Trophy Game	10
Closed Areas	5	Outfitter Information	10
Clothing Requirements; Fluorescent Orange/Fluorescent Pink	6	Permission to Hunt, Fish, Trap or Collect Antlers or Horns	10
Conservation Stamp Required and Exemptions	6	Precautions When Hunting in Areas Occupied by Grizzly Bears ..	10
Credit Card Fee.....	6	Prohibited Acts	10
Deer		Retention of Evidence to Identify Sex, Species and Horn or Antler Development of Big Game Harvested	11
Hunt area map.....	26	Retrieval of Edible Portions of Big Game Meat From the Field	11
Hunting seasons	27	Shipping Game Animals Out of State	11
Characteristics.....	27-28	Shipping Game Animals Within Wyoming.....	11
Special archery seasons	35	Stop Poaching Program	2
Hunting season extension permits	35	Taking Predatory Animals and Predacious Birds	11
Youth deer hunters.....	35	Terms & Definitions	6
Hunt area boundary descriptions	36	Use of Leashed Dogs for Tracking	11
Department Office Telephone Numbers.....	3	Use of Specialized Hunting Technologies	11
Department Website	9, Back Cover	Vehicle Restrictions on Federal Land	11
Disabled Hunter Information.....	9	Wilderness Areas.....	11
Duplicate and Replacement License	9	Wildlife Violator Compact.....	11
Edible Portions of Big Game - Diagrams	9	Wind River Reservation.....	11
		Wyoming State Parks	11

STOP POACHING

REPORT WILDLIFE VIOLATIONS! HELP US STAND WATCH

You may be eligible for a reward of up to \$5,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of a wildlife violator.

Submit Tip Online:
wgfd.wyo.gov

Text keyword **WGFD** and
message to **TIP411 (847-411)**

1-877-WGFD-TIP (1-307-777-4330) (1-877-943-3847)
In state Out-of-State



MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR



Excitement for 2022

By Brian Nesvik, Game and Fish Director

Dear Hunters,

I recently saw a debate about whether the opening day of hunting season was more exciting than Christmas morning. If you're anything like me — it's not just the first day that is enthralling. It's every stalk, every bugle, everytime my finger inches toward the trigger. The passion never quits, and I'm looking forward to a great 2022 season.

As the director of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department and a fellow hunter, I want to say thank you. Hunting is conservation in its most historic and pure form. Your deep appreciation for Wyoming's wild animals and wild places is reflected in the tremendous diversity and abundance of wildlife we have in our state — both hunted and not hunted. Your support is incredibly important to the department, too. The majority of our funding comes from sportspeople.

As conservationists, understanding these rules and holding yourself to the highest level of hunting ethics and safety benefits wildlife and all who enjoy it. You are the model for future generations of hunters who will fill your boot prints on the trails. These Antelope, Deer and Elk Hunting Regulations are meant to help you be more knowledgeable and confident on Wyoming's laws and regulations while you work to fill the freezer.

It's in the best interest of wildlife and hunters that we all maintain vigilance in taking good care of our diverse habitats. When you're on the ground, I urge you to remain true to the land ethic all hunters expect of each other. Use ATVs responsibly, be careful with campfires and respect private property rights.

And as far as personal safety goes, carry plenty of water and keep an eye on the sky for quickly-changing weather conditions. Make it a goal for Wyoming Search and Rescue teams to have a boring fall.

I'm looking forward to the season, and I hope you are, too. Take in the land and marvel in the wonder that is the Wyoming outdoors. I wish you the best of luck in your harvest pursuits. And last but not least, don't forget to think about our young aspiring hunters by giving them new opportunities to experience the things that keep seasoned hunters coming back season after season. Inspire a kid; it's for life!



State of Wyoming

Governor

Mark Gordon

Wyoming Game and Fish Commission

President

Kenneth Roberts, *Kemmerer*

Vice President

Ralph Brokaw, *Arlington*

Pete Dube, *Buffalo*

Gay Lynn Byrd, *Douglas*

Richard Ladwig, *Manville*

Mark Jolovich, *Torrington*

Ashlee Lundvall, *Powell*

Wyoming Game and Fish Department

Director

Brian Nesvik

Deputy Director

John Kennedy

Deputy Director

Angi Bruce

Chief Game Warden /

Chief of Wildlife Division

Rick King

Chief of Fisheries

Alan Osterland

Chief of Fiscal Services

Greg Phipps

Chief of Services Division

Eric Wiltanger

Regional offices

Cheyenne Headquarters

5400 Bishop Blvd., Cheyenne, WY 82006

(307) 777-4600

(800) 842-1934

Casper Region

3030 Energy Lane, Casper, WY 82604

(307) 473-3400

(800) 233-8544

Cody Region

2 Tilden Trail, Cody, WY 82414

(307) 527-7125

(800) 654-1178

Green River Region

351 Astle, Green River, WY 82935

(307) 875-3223

(800) 843-8096

Jackson Region

420 North Cache, Jackson, WY 83001

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 67, Jackson, WY 83001

(307) 733-2321

(800) 423-4113

Lander Region

260 Buena Vista, Lander, WY 82520

(307) 332-2688

(800) 654-7862

Laramie Region

1212 South Adams Street, Laramie WY 82070

(307) 745-4046

(800) 843-2352

Pinedale Region

432 East Mill Street, Pinedale, WY 82941

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 850, Pinedale, WY 82941

(307) 367-4353

(800) 452-9107

Sheridan Region

700 Valley View Drive, Sheridan, WY 82801

(307) 672-7418

(800) 331-9834

2022 IMPORTANT HUNTING INFORMATION

Disclaimer. The following sections are a condensed summary of applicable wildlife laws and other important information. This summary is in no way intended to alter the content or statutory intent of those laws. If you have any questions regarding the precise language, you can view a copy of the State Statutes (Title 23) and Wyoming Game and Fish Commission (Commission) Regulations, available at the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices, the Department website or consult the following websites: <https://soswy.state.wy.us> or <https://wyoleg.gov>.

Access on Lands Enrolled in the Department's Access Yes Walk-In Areas or Hunter Management Areas.

Access to private lands enrolled in the Access Yes Walk-In or Hunter Management Program is granted only for the take of wildlife species and for the time periods specified in Department publications. Travel by motorized vehicle is prohibited, except as otherwise stated. Hunters wishing to use enrolled private lands for any other wildlife species, activity or time period must obtain permission from the landowner or person in charge of the property. Department publications or signs shall serve as official regulations of the Commission and may advise of additional restrictions. The landowner or person in charge of the property may grant permission for motorized vehicle travel contrary to that specified by Department signs or publications.

Access Yes Program. The Access Yes Program was established to help address the difficulties of finding places to hunt and fish. Sportspeople can voluntarily donate any whole dollar amount to Access Yes when they purchase or apply for a license. Contributions are used to secure additional public hunting and fishing access on private lands

and inaccessible public lands. Donating helps support the program, but does not provide or imply access to all private or inaccessible public lands in Wyoming.

Age Restrictions; Big or Trophy Game. The minimum age to take any big or trophy game animal is eleven (11) years old, if that person will be twelve (12) years old by the end of that calendar year. Youths under fourteen (14) years of age shall at all times be accompanied by an adult who possesses and can exhibit a hunter safety certificate, or who has been issued a Wyoming big game hunting license within the last five (5) years. If the accompanying adult is not the youth's parent or guardian, the youth shall have in their possession a permission slip signed by their parent or guardian allowing them to hunt under supervision. Each accompanying adult shall supervise not more than one (1) hunter under fourteen (14) years of age.

Archery Equipment. Archery equipment is legal to take game animals. When hunting antelope, bighorn sheep, black bear, deer, mountain goat, mountain lion, or gray wolf where designated as a trophy game animal, an archery hunter shall use a longbow, recurve bow or compound bow of not less than forty (40) pounds draw weight. When hunting elk or moose, an archery hunter shall use a longbow, recurve bow or compound bow of not less than fifty (50) pounds draw weight. A crossbow hunter shall use a crossbow having a peak draw weight of at least ninety (90) pounds and a bolt of at least sixteen (16) inches in length. The broadhead used on arrows or bolts shall not pass through a seven-eighths (7/8) inch solid ring when fully expanded.

Archery Licenses and Special Archery Seasons. No person shall hunt big game or trophy game animals

with archery equipment during a special archery hunting season without first obtaining an archery license and the appropriate hunting license. No person holding an archery license shall take big game or trophy game animals during a special archery hunting season or limited quota archery season by the use of any type of firearm. Upon request by a game warden or other Wyoming law enforcement officer, a person who has taken a big or trophy game animal during a special archery hunting season or limited quota archery only hunting season shall allow testing of the animal's tissue for confirmation of compliance with this section.

Artificial Light for Hunting Prohibited; Exception.

No person shall take any wildlife with the aid of or by using any artificial light or lighting device except that predators may be taken with the aid of an artificial light or lighting device by:

- (i) A public officer authorized to and conducting predator control;
- (ii) A landowner, resident manager or person with the landowner's or a resident manager's written permission to take predators, on land under the landowner's control for the protection of their property.

It is prima facie evidence of a violation if a person uses an artificial light in an area that may be inhabited by wildlife while having in their possession and control any device for taking wildlife. This shall not prohibit the hunting on foot of raccoon with the aid of a handlight, provided the hunter is accompanied by a raccoon hunting dog and, if hunting on private land(s), has the written permission of the landowner or their agent.

Hunt areas administered by regional offices

Region	Antelope	Deer	Elk	Moose	Bighorn sheep	Mountain goat	Wild bison	Wild turkey
Casper	2-9, 11, 25-27, 29-32, 69-73	2-14, 22, 34, 65, 66, 88, 89	1, 7, 19, 23, 113, 116, 117, 120, 122, 126		20			1,2
Cody	76-83, 110, 114, 115	35, 37, 39-41, 46, 47, 50-53, 105, 106, 109-125, 127, 164, 165	39-41, 45, 47-49, 51, 53-56, 58-64, 66	8, 9, 11, 42	1-5, 12	1, 3, 5	1,3	4
Green River	53, 57-59, 92-96, 98-101, 112	82, 100-102, 131-135, 168	21, 30-32, 100, 102-107, 124	26, 27, 33, 35, 36, 40, 44				
Jackson	85	144-146, 148-152, 155, 156	70, 71, 73, 75, 77-85, 88-91	7, 10, 14-21, 23, 28, 32, 37	4, 6, 7	2, 4	2	
Pinedale	86-91, 101	130, 138-143, 153, 154	86, 87, 92-99	3-5, 22, 24, 25, 30	8, 24			
Laramie	11, 34, 37, 38, 42-48, 50-52, 103, 111	15, 59, 60, 61, 64, 70, 74-81	3, 6-13, 15, 16, 110, 125	38, 41	18, 19, 21, 26			5
Lander	55, 56, 60-68, 74, 75, 84, 97, 106-108, 117	36, 84, 87, 90, 92, 94, 96-98, 128, 157, 160, 171	22, 24, 25, 27, 28, 67-69, 108, 111, 118, 127, 128, 130	2, 6, 30	4, 9, 10, 17, 22			
Sheridan	1, 3, 10, 15-24, 102, 109, 113	1, 3, 17-19, 21, 23-33, 163, 169	2, 33-38, 113, 123, 129	1, 34				3

CHRONIC WASTING DISEASE INFORMATION

Chronic wasting disease (CWD) is a fatal disease of the central nervous system in mule deer, white-tailed deer, elk and moose. Special regulations were adopted by the Department to decrease the spread of the disease. Details about CWD, where it exists in Wyoming and testing for the disease are provided on the Department website. For more information on CWD or to check your CWD sample results, please visit: <https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Wildlife-in-Wyoming/More-Wildlife/Wildlife-Disease/CWD-in-Wyoming-Wildlife>. The Department will not notify hunters directly with CWD test results. For hunters wanting to collect lymph nodes from their harvested deer, elk or moose for CWD testing can watch a video on how to do so at: Wyoming Game and Fish Department - Lymph node removal video

Most animals infected with CWD show no clinical signs early on, but after a year of being infected with the disease, animals will begin to show weight loss, reluctance to move, excessive salivation, droopy ears, increased drinking and urinating, lethargy and eventually death. Not all animals will show the typical signs of CWD. The majority of all CWD positive animals harvested appear completely normal. The only way to know whether your harvested animal has CWD is to have it tested.

There are several ways to get your harvested animal tested:

- Game check station – someone is normally available to sample your harvested animal for CWD.
- WGFD regional office – you may have to leave the head if personnel are not immediately available.
- Results from WGFD surveillance are usually available online within 3 weeks.
- If you want results within 10 working days, contact the Wyoming State Veterinary Lab in Laramie at (307) 766-9925 (\$30 fee).
- Quarter and freeze your animal until test results are returned to save on meat processing costs if your animal is positive.

To date, there have been no cases of CWD in humans and no direct proof that humans can get CWD. However, public health officials recommend that CWD positive animals not be consumed. Some basic precautions that hunters can

take to reduce their risk to CWD include: do not consume any animal that tests positive for CWD; do not harvest or consume any animal that appears sick; wear rubber or latex gloves when field dressing carcasses; minimize handling of brain, eyes, lymph nodes, spleen or spinal cord; and, wash your hands and utensils thoroughly after field dressing or processing game meat. Knives and other butchering equipment can be disinfected by soaking in 40% household bleach for 5 minutes (may rust some equipment).

Transportation and Disposal of Deer, Elk and Moose Taken within Wyoming – Chronic Wasting Disease (CWD) Provisions.

(a) Deer, elk and moose taken in Wyoming may be transported within Wyoming to a camp, a private residence for processing, a taxidermist, a processor, or a CWD sample collection site in Wyoming, provided the head and all portions of the spinal column remain at the site of the kill or such parts are disposed of in any approved landfill or approved incinerator in Wyoming.

(b) Except as provided in subsection (a) of this section, only the following parts of any deer, elk or moose taken in Wyoming may be transported in Wyoming: edible portions with no part of the spinal column or head attached; cleaned hide without the head; skull or skull plate or antlers that have been cleaned of all meat and brain tissue; teeth; or, finished taxidermy mounts.

(c) Only the following parts of any deer, elk or moose taken in Wyoming may be transported to other states, provinces or countries: edible portions with no part of the spinal column or head; cleaned hide without the head; skull or skull plate or antlers that have been cleaned of all meat and brain tissue; teeth; or finished taxidermy mounts. Whole deer, elk and moose carcasses shall not be transported out of Wyoming.

(d) Nothing in this section shall apply to the transportation or disposal of deer, elk and moose taken by any governmental agency or educational institution.

Importation of Deer, Elk or Moose Taken From Outside of Wyoming

Bear Pepper Spray Required When Hunting in Grand Teton National Park (Elk Hunt Areas 75 and 79). All persons hunting elk in Grand Teton National Park shall carry and have readily accessible bear pepper spray.

Carcass Coupons; Dating and Display. When any big game animal, trophy game animal or wild turkey is killed under a license, or sandhill crane is killed under a limited quota sandhill crane permit, **the licensee shall detach, sign and date the proper carcass coupon and attach the coupon to the carcass in a readily visible manner before leaving the site of the kill. When dating a carcass coupon, the entire day and month of the kill shall be completely cut out and removed.** (See page 6.) The carcass coupon shall remain on the game animal, wild turkey or sandhill crane carcass at all times until the meat undergoes processing, or on the trophy game animal hide until it reaches the hunter's home or a taxidermist, except that during transportation of the carcass or hide, **the validated carcass coupon may be removed to prevent its loss.** If the carcass coupon is removed for transportation



(a) Deer, elk or moose taken from within any other state, province or country may only be imported into Wyoming if carcasses are transported directly to a private residence for processing, to a taxidermist, to a processor or to a CWD sample collection site provided the head and all portions of the spinal column are disposed of in an approved landfill or incinerator.

Mandatory CWD Sample Submission

The Department may mandate hunters submit CWD samples from harvested deer, elk and moose from designated hunt areas within Wyoming to evaluate testing, monitoring and management actions.

If the Department mandates hunters submit CWD samples, public notice shall be given through the Department website, publications and news releases.

(a) Mandatory submission of CWD samples from harvested deer, elk and moose may be established annually by the Department when necessary to meet its CWD testing and monitoring requirements or to implement and evaluate management actions related to CWD. Mandatory CWD sample submission of deer, elk and moose shall end when the Department achieves sampling goals for designated hunt areas, as stipulated by Department personnel prior to enacting any mandatory CWD sample submission. The Department shall determine the type, time frame and method of CWD sampling required for submission.

(b) When the Department mandates hunters submit CWD samples, public notice shall be given through posting of mandatory submission requirements in Department offices and designated license selling agents, electronic or traditional mailings to known license holders (and other sportspersons) and through the Department website, publications and news releases.

(c) It shall be a violation of Commission regulation for a hunter to fail to submit mandated CWD samples in accordance with this section

For 2022, hunters are required to submit CWD samples from deer harvested in hunt areas 59, 60, 64, 65, 157 and 171. See Pages 30 and 34.

Automatic Weapon and Suppressors. No person shall take any wildlife with any fully automatic weapon. Firearm suppressors may be used during the legal taking of any game animal.

Bag Limits and Number of Licenses. No person shall apply for or receive more than one (1) license valid for each big or trophy game species during any one (1) calendar year, except as otherwise allowed by Commission regulations. The maximum bag limit is one (1) big or trophy game animal per each valid license held, and in accordance with age, sex, species and antler or horn development limitations as specified by Commission regulation.

Baiting of Big Game Animals Prohibited; Exception for Qualified Disabled Persons. No person shall take any big game animal over, or by the use of bait, except as follows: any legally blind person, person confined to a wheelchair, person hunting with a permit issued pursuant to Wyoming Statute § 23-3-304 (d) (iv) or any person hunting with a license issued pursuant to Wyoming Statute § 23-1-705 (j) may place a bait for big game or take a big game animal by the use of bait.

of the carcass or hide, it must be completely filled out and in the possession of the person accompanying the carcass or hide at all times. While quarters or pieces of an animal are being packed from the field, the carcass coupon shall remain with the person transporting the animal.

Check Stations. Every hunter, angler or trapper entering or leaving areas for which check stations have been established shall stop and report at the check station if the check station is on the hunter's, angler's or trapper's route to and from the hunting or fishing area. This requirement applies even if the person does not have wildlife in possession. Game and fish licensees shall produce their licenses, permits or stamps as required by regulation for any game animals, game birds, fish or furbearing animals in their possession for inspection upon request by any authorized department representative.

Closed Areas. All areas within the state of Wyoming not opened by specific order of the Commission shall be closed to the taking of game animals, furbearing animals and game birds.

Common violations GENDER EVIDENCE

Many Wyoming hunting licenses only allow the taking of a specific sex of animal. There are also season dates in some hunt areas when only a specific sex of animal can be taken. To satisfy the proof of sex requirement, the regulation states: "in areas where the taking of any big game animal is restricted to a specific sex of animal, either the visible external sex organs, head or antlers shall accompany the animal as a whole or edible portion thereof."



Clothing Requirements. Hunters Required to Wear Fluorescent Orange or Fluorescent Pink Clothing. All persons hunting big or trophy game during an open regular season, shall wear in a visible manner one (1) or more exterior garments of a fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink color that shall include at least one of the following: a hat, shirt, jacket, coat, vest or sweater. Fluorescent orange camouflage or fluorescent pink camouflage are legal. Hunters participating in limited quota muzzle-loading seasons are also required to meet the fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink requirements. Archers and crossbow hunters hunting during a special archery season or limited quota archery only Type 9 season are exempt from this requirement.

Conservation Stamp Required; Exemptions. Conservation stamps are only available electronically through the Department's Electronic Licensing Service (ELS), and may be purchased from the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices, license selling agents throughout the state and the Department website.

Persons holding the following licenses are exempt from the requirement to purchase a conservation stamp while exercising privileges under THESE licenses:

- Daily hunting or fishing license;
- Nonresident five (5) consecutive day fishing license;
- Special limited fishing permit holders;
- Wyoming fifty (50%) percent disabled veteran fishing license; or,
- Resident permanently and totally disabled lifetime fishing license.

Persons holding the following licenses are exempt from

HOW TO FILL OUT A CARCASS COUPON

IMMEDIATELY AFTER Harvesting a Big Game Animal and **BEFORE LEAVING** the Site of the Kill do **ALL** of the following:

STEP 1 Detach carcass coupon from license **STEP 2** Cut out the entire month of the kill **STEP 3** Cut out the entire day of the kill **STEP 4** Sign carcass coupon

JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUN		JUL		AUG		SEP		OCT		NOV		DEC	
1	WYOMING NONRESIDENT																						31
2	CARCASS COUPON LICENSE #																						30
3	VALID IN HUNT AREA:																						29
4	DETACH FROM LICENSE, DATE BY CUTTING OUT ENTIRE DAY AND MONTH OF KILL. SIGN AND ATTACH TO CARCASS IN A VISIBLE MANNER BEFORE LEAVING SITE OF KILL. DURING TRANSPORTATION OF THE CARCASS, THE COUPON MAY BE REMOVED TO PREVENT ITS LOSS. IF THE COUPON IS REMOVED FOR TRANSPORTATION, IT MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE PERSON ACCOMPANYING THE CARCASS.																						28
5	DOB:																						27
6	DO NOT SIGN OR DETACH BEFORE YOU KILL THE ANIMAL																						26
7																							25
8																							24
9																							23
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21											22	

IMMEDIATELY AFTER Harvesting a Big Game Animal and **BEFORE LEAVING** the Site of the Kill do **ALL** of the following:

STEP 1 Detach carcass coupon from license **STEP 2** Cut out the entire month of the kill **STEP 3** Cut out the entire day of the kill **STEP 4** Sign carcass coupon

JAN		FEB		MAR		APR		MAY		JUN		JUL		AUG		SEP		OCT		NOV		DEC	
2022 WYOMING CARCASS COUPON																							
LICENSE #																							
After harvest of animal and prior to leaving the site of the kill, detach carcass coupon from license, validate by cutting out the entire wedge for day and month of harvest, sign and attach to carcass in a visible manner. During transportation of the carcass, the carcass coupon may be removed to prevent its loss. If the coupon is removed for transportation, it must be in the possession of the person accompanying the carcass.																							
(DO NOT SIGN Before Harvest of Animal)																							
SIGNATURE OF LICENSEE																							
HUNT AREA: TYPE:																							

the requirement to purchase a conservation stamp while exercising hunting or fishing privileges under ANY Wyoming license. The person shall, at all times, be in possession of the license allowing the conservation stamp exemption while in the field:

- Any Wyoming pioneer hunting or fishing license;
- Honorably discharged Wyoming resident veteran who is one hundred percent (100%) disabled game bird, small game and fishing license;
- Military combat general elk or general deer license;
- Military combat game bird or small game license;
- Licenses reissued to a veteran with disabilities or a person with a permanent disability who uses a wheelchair; or,
- Resident United States Military Purple Heart Medal recipients.

A lifetime conservation stamp may be purchased by applying to the Cheyenne Headquarters or through any Department Regional Office.

Credit Card Fee. The Department shall charge a two point five percent (2.5%) credit card processing fee of the cost of any license, permit, stamp, tag, preference point or competitive raffle chance applied for or purchased by the use of a credit card.

Terms & Definitions:

"Accompanied by a mentor" means being directly supervised at all times by a mentor who is within sight and direct voice contact.

"Aircraft" means any machine or device including but not limited to airplane, helicopter, glider, dirigible or unmanned

aerial vehicle (UAV) capable of atmospheric flight.

“Antlered” means a deer, elk or moose that has visible antler growth plainly protruding from the skull. Where a minimum number of antler points are specified, points shall be counted on the side with the greater number of points.

“Antlerless” means a deer, elk or moose that has no antler growth plainly protruding from the skull. Females and young-of-the-year without visible antlers are antlerless big game animals.

“Approved Landfill or Incinerator” means a landfill or incinerator permitted by the State of Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality to dispose of animal carcasses.

“Artificial light or lighting device” means any man-made light or lighting device which projects a visible light outside the device, or any electronic device that provides an enhanced ability to see in the dark.

“Bag limit” means the maximum number of big game or trophy game animals that may be taken by an individual possessing a proper license.

“Big game animal” means antelope, bighorn sheep, deer, elk, moose or mountain goat.

“Buck antelope” means male antelope with visible horns and dark cheek patch at the base of the ear.

“Bureau of Land Management (B.L.M.)” means the land management agency administered by the U. S. Department of the Interior.

“Bureau of Reclamation Land” means lands administered by the U.S. Department of the Interior Bureau of Reclamation.

“Calf” means young-of-the-year elk or young-of-the-year moose.

“Certificate of Competency and Safety in the Use and Handling of Firearms” means a certification issued for the completion of an approved hunter safety course.

“Cow” means an adult female elk or an adult female moose.

“Designated road” means an established road marked with a white arrow sign.

“Doe” means an adult female antelope or adult female deer.

“Domicile” means that place where a person has his true, fixed and permanent home to which whenever the person is temporarily absent the person has the intention of returning. To prove domicile as required by Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-102 and § 23-1-107 a person shall be able to establish that he: physically resides in Wyoming; has made his permanent home in Wyoming; is not residing in Wyoming for a special or temporary purpose; and, has abandoned his domicile in all other states, territories or countries.

“Drainage” means all lands within the watershed of a named river or stream, including all tributaries and standing waters, which drain into that river or stream.

“Edible portion of big game animal” means the meat from the front quarters as far down as the knees, meat from the hindquarters as far down as the hocks, and the meat along the backbone between the neck and hindquarters including the loins and tenderloins, excluding meat on the ribs and neck.

“Established road” means any road or trail that has been graded or constructed to carry motor vehicles or on which repeated legal motor vehicle traffic has created well-defined tracks.

Online CONNECTION

Game and Fish has hundreds of videos available on its Youtube page. They offer education for new hunters, information about the Department and interesting stories of Wyoming’s wildlife.

Check them out at
youtube.com/user/wygameandfish

“Expanding point bullet” means any bullet designed by its manufacturer to create a wound channel larger than the bullet’s diameter.

“Fawn” means a young-of-the-year antelope or young-of-the-year deer.

“Handgun” means a firearm that has a barrel length of less than sixteen (16) inches, has a short stock, and is designed to be fired by the use of a single hand without shoulder support.

“Hunt area” means the area within a defined geographic boundary where a license shall be valid.

“Irrigated land” means agricultural lands that are supplied with supplemental water by ditches, pipes, flooding or spraying.

“Issue-After License” means licenses that are limited in number and that were not issued in the initial or leftover drawings; these licenses shall be issued on an as processed basis through the ELS.

“Leftover Drawing” means a computer processed random drawing to issue licenses remaining after the initial drawings.

“Leftover Licenses” means limited quota licenses and nonresident region general deer licenses issued in the leftover drawing.

“Limited Quota Licenses” means licenses that are limited in number and valid only in a specified hunt area(s) or portion(s) of a hunt area. Limited quota licenses shall be valid only under species, sex, age class, harvest and weapon type limitations that are in effect for each hunt area.

“Mentee” means a person who has received special authorization from the Department to take wildlife and who has not received a certificate of competency and safety in the use and handling of firearms.

“Mentor” means a person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age, can demonstrate they have a certificate of competency and safety in the use and handling of firearms, possesses a valid Wyoming hunting license and is directly supervising not more than one (1) mentee, other than immediate family members, at a time while in the field.

“Motorized vehicle” means any vehicle powered by an internal combustion engine or electric motor.

“Muzzle-loading firearm” means a muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading handgun of at least .40 caliber and firing an expanding point bullet or lead ball and using a charge of at least fifty (50) grains of black powder or its equivalent.



Stay in the loop with HUNTING UPDATE

The Game and Fish Hunting Updates connect hunters with the latest news from Game and Fish as well as tips, entertaining stories and beautiful pictures from around the state. All of it is delivered to your mailbox for free monthly.

Get connected at
wgfd.wyo.gov/email-sign-up

“National Elk Refuge Permit” means a permit that allows a properly licensed elk hunter to access the National Elk Refuge to take an elk.

“Off National Forest” means lands other than those administered by the U.S. Forest Service.

“On National Forest” means lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service.

“On National Grassland” means the Thunder Basin National Grassland and Bankhead-Jones lands administered by the U.S. Forest Service.

“Park permit” means a permit issued by Grand Teton National Park that allows a properly licensed elk hunter to take an elk within Grand Teton National Park.

“Point” means any protrusion from an antler one (1) inch or more in length.

“Predacious bird” means English sparrow and starling.

“Predatory animal” means coyote, jackrabbit, porcupine, raccoon, red fox, skunk or stray cat. “Predatory animal” also means gray wolf located outside the Wolf Trophy Game Management Area and Seasonal Wolf Trophy Game Management Area as described in Wyoming Statute § 23-1-

Common violation FAIL TO PRODUCE CONSERVATION STAMP

Hunters and anglers must purchase a conservation stamp to hunt and fish in Wyoming. There are exceptions for holders of a Pioneer license or a one-day license. Those individuals should refer to regulations for details. (See page 6)

101 (a) (xii) (B) (I) and (II).

“Private land” means all fee title/deeded lands owned by a private individual, partnership or corporation.

“Processor” means a custom meat processor licensed by the Wyoming Department of Agriculture.

“Public road or highway” (except as otherwise provided) means any roadway that is open to vehicular travel by the public. The road surface, the area between the fences on a fenced public road or highway, and an area thirty (30) feet perpendicular to the edge of the road surface on an unfenced public road or highway shall be considered the public road or highway. Two-track trails on public lands are

not public roads.

“Real Time Video Photography Equipment” means any video or photography equipment capable of utilizing cellular or Wi-Fi technology to transmit images or video for remote viewing.

“Regular hunting seasons” means seasons which delineate the dates and hunt areas for the taking of big game or trophy game animals with legal weapons in accordance with the license types and limitations set forth in Section 2 of Chapters 5 (Antelope), 6 (Deer), 7 (Elk) and 8 (Moose); Sections 3 and 7 of Chapter 9 (Bighorn Sheep and Mountain Goat); Section 10 of Chapter 3 (Black Bear); Section 3 of Chapter 42 (Mountain Lion); and, Section 4 of Chapter 47 (Gray Wolf) of the Commission regulations.

“Resident” means a United States citizen or legal alien who is domiciled in Wyoming for at least one (1) full year immediately preceding making application for any resident game and fish license, preference point, permit or tag, shall not have claimed residency in any other state, territory or country for any other purpose during that one (1) year period, and meets the requirements specified in Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-102 and § 23-1-107.

“Site of the kill” means the location where the harvested animal died.

“Special archery seasons” means seasons that delineate the dates and hunt areas for the taking of big game or trophy game animals with legal archery equipment, in which a hunter with the proper hunting license and an archery license may hunt in addition to the regular hunting seasons in accordance with the limitations as set forth in Section 2 of Chapters 5 (Antelope), 6 (Deer), 7 (Elk), 8 (Moose), Sections

3 and 7 of Chapter 9 (Bighorn Sheep and Mountain Goat) and Section 10 of Chapter 3 (Black Bear).

“Spike elk” means an elk with at least one (1) antler consisting of a single unbranched beam.

“State Trust Land” means lands administered by the Office of State Lands and Investments.

“Take” means hunt, pursue, catch, capture, shoot, fish, seine, trap, kill, or possess, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, shoot, fish, seine, trap, kill or possess.

“Trophy game animal” means black bear, grizzly bear, mountain lion, or any gray wolf within the Wolf Trophy Game Management Area and Seasonal Wolf Trophy Game Management Area as described in Wyoming Statute § 23-1-101 (a) (xii) (B) (I) and (II).

“Type” means a limitation on a license in a particular hunt area for the sex of animal, the species of animal, the length of the season, the type of weapon or a portion of the hunt area in which the license shall be valid.

“Waste” means to leave, abandon or allow any edible portion of meat from a big game animal, game bird, game fish or small game animal to become tainted, rotten or otherwise unfit for human consumption prior to processing at a person's home or at a processor.

“Youth license” means a big game license that may be issued to a resident or non-resident person who is at least eleven (11) years of age provided that person shall attain twelve (12) years of age by the end of the same calendar year and who is under eighteen (18) years of age at the time of application.

• For all other species, excluding furbearing animals, requiring a license to take, youth license means a license that may

THANK YOU HUNTERS!

*You are the largest
contributors to wildlife
conservation.*

WYOMING GAME AND FISH THANKS YOU



be issued to a resident or nonresident person who is under eighteen (18) years of age.

Department Website. <https://wgfd.wyo.gov>

Disabled Hunter Information. Contact the Cheyenne Headquarters or any Department Regional Office for specific information.

Duplicate and Replacement License Issued Upon Loss or Destruction of Original; Purchase and Fees. When any license issued has been lost or destroyed, the licensee may secure a duplicate of the original license from the Cheyenne Headquarters, any Department Regional Office or designated license selling agents. A duplicate license shall be issued if the **original license contained a carcass coupon**. A replacement license shall be issued if the original license **did not contain a carcass coupon**. The licensee may secure a replacement license at the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices or from ELS agents. The Department shall charge a fee of seven dollars (\$7) for each duplicate or replacement license.

Emergency Closures. The Commission may institute an emergency closure by regulation to shorten the season in any area at any time if a harvest quota is reached or if an emergency arises warranting the closure. Should a closure become necessary after the season opens, no refunds will be given for unused licenses.

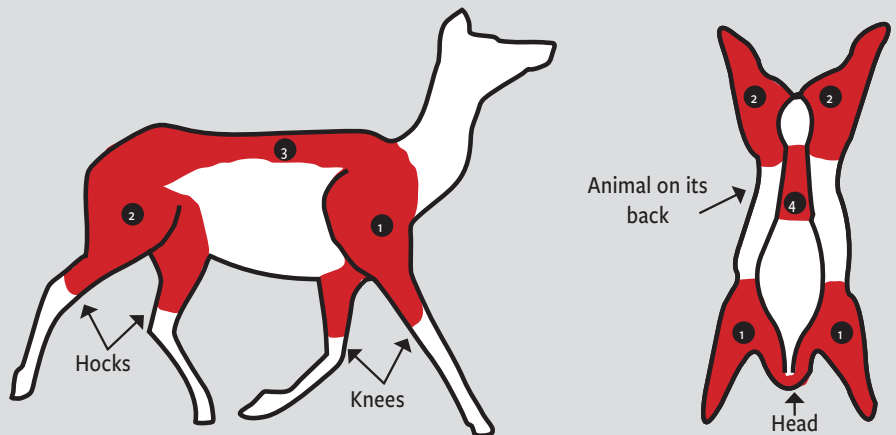
Firearm Calibers for Hunting Big Game, Black Bear, Mountain Lion or Gray Wolf. When hunting **big-horn sheep, elk, moose, mountain goat or black bear** by the use of a firearm, a hunter shall use any center-fire firearm of at least .24 caliber and firing a cartridge of at least two (2) inches in overall length and using an expanding point bullet. When hunting **antelope, deer, mountain lion, or gray wolf** where designated as a trophy game animal, a hunter shall use any center-fire firearm of at least .22 caliber (excluding .22 Hornet) and having a bullet weight of at least sixty (60) grains and firing a cartridge of at least two (2) inches in overall length and using an expanding point bullet.

Big or trophy game animals may be taken with any other cartridge of at least .35 caliber and at least one and one-half (1.5) inches in overall length and using an expanding point bullet, or any shotgun firing "00" or larger buckshot, or a slug. Any muzzle-loading rifle or muzzle-loading handgun of at least .40 caliber and firing an expanding point bullet or lead ball and using a charge of at least fifty (50) grains of black powder or its equivalent may also be used to hunt big or trophy game animals.

Wyoming has no restrictive laws concerning firearms that may be legally possessed under the law of one's home state. Safety dictates that all firearms in a vehicle should be unloaded with the action open.

Guides Required; Exceptions. Issuance of Resident Guide License. No nonresident shall hunt big or trophy game animals on any designated wilderness area, as defined by federal or state law in Wyoming unless accompanied by a licensed professional guide or a resident guide. There shall be at least one (1) licensed professional guide or resident guide accompanying each two (2) nonresident hunters. A resident guide shall not guide more than two (2) hunters in any calendar year on any wilderness area. Any resident possessing a valid big or trophy game animal license shall apply for and receive a free resident guide license prior to guiding any nonresident in designated wilderness areas. A resident guide license may be obtained at no charge from the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices and game wardens.

Edible portions of big game



“Edible portion of big game animal” means the meat from the front quarters as far down as the knees, meat from the hindquarters as far down as the hocks, and the meat along the backbone between the neck and hindquarters including the loins and tenderloins, excluding meat on the ribs and neck.

- 1. Front quarter** - meat from the front quarters as far down as the knees
- 2. Hind quarter** - meat from the hindquarters as far down as the hocks
- 3. Backstrap** - meat along the backbone between the neck and hindquarters
- 4. Tenderloins** - tenderloins are located inside body cavity

Harvest Survey. Each year a request to participate in the harvest survey is sent to a sample of hunters. Since a person can hunt multiple species in Wyoming, some hunters may be asked to complete more than one harvest survey questionnaire. Your reply provides critical data the Department uses to evaluate the past hunting season and set future hunting seasons. Even if you did not hunt, we need to hear from you to accurately track hunter effort. We ask that you reply online, if possible, as soon as you are done hunting each species for the year. Your time and assistance are much appreciated.

Hunter Safety/Mentor Program; Exemption. Except as otherwise provided, no person born on or after January 1, 1966, may take wildlife by the use of firearms on land other than that of their own family, unless that person can demonstrate they have obtained a certificate of competency and safety in the use and handling of firearms. Attendance and successful completion of a hunter safety course offered by an association or governmental agency approved by the Commission satisfies the requirements of this section.

• A person who has not received a certificate of competency and safety in the use and handling of firearms may apply to the Department for a special authorization to take wildlife with the use of a firearm while being accompanied by a person acting as a mentor. A special authorization shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issue and shall be in the possession of the recipient at all times while in the field. The application process may be completed on the Department website. Any person acting as a mentor shall be at least

eighteen (18) years of age, shall possess a valid hunting license and shall demonstrate they have successfully completed a hunter safety course. A mentor shall not provide supervision for more than one (1) person at a time in the field, other than immediate family members, and shall accompany the mentee at all times to provide constant supervision.

• A person under fourteen (14) years of age who has not yet received a hunter safety certificate may take small game and game birds while being accompanied by a mentor who possesses a valid Wyoming small game or game bird license and conservation stamp.

• Any active member, honorably discharged past member or veteran of the armed forces of the United States and any active or retired Wyoming peace officer qualified pursuant to Wyoming Statutes § 9-1-701 through § 9-1-707 may obtain an exemption from the hunter safety requirement. Hunter safety exemption applications are available at the Cheyenne Headquarters and Department Regional Offices. **This hunter safety exemption is not valid for hunting elk within Grand Teton National Park (Hunt Areas 75 and 79), or for persons acting as mentors in the Hunter Mentor Program.**

Issuance of Deer and Antelope Limited Quota Licenses, Reduced Price Doe/Fawn Licenses, Elk Limited Quota Licenses and Reduced Price Cow/Calf Licenses.

(a) For deer, no person shall apply for and receive more than one (1) full price deer license (General, Type 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or

9) through the initial drawing. After the initial drawing is completed, any person may apply for and receive up to two (2) full priced deer licenses provided that at least one (1) license is a Limited Quota Type 3 any white-tailed deer license. However, no person shall apply for and receive more than a total of two (2) deer licenses valid for the taking of antlered or any deer, of which not more than one (1) shall be valid for antlered or any mule deer.

(b) For doe/fawn deer, any person may apply for and receive a maximum of two (2) limited quota reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses (Type 6, 7 or 8) through the initial drawing. After the initial drawing is completed, any person may apply for and receive up to four (4) limited quota reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses. However, no person shall apply for and receive more than a total of four (4) limited quota reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses. In Hunt Areas 24 and 65 after the leftover drawing is completed, any person may purchase an unlimited number of limited quota reduced price doe/fawn deer licenses.

(c) For antelope, no person shall apply for and receive more than one (1) full price antelope license (Type 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 9) through the initial drawing. After the initial drawing is completed, any person may apply for and receive up to two (2) full price antelope licenses. However, no person shall apply for and receive more than a total of two (2) full price antelope licenses.

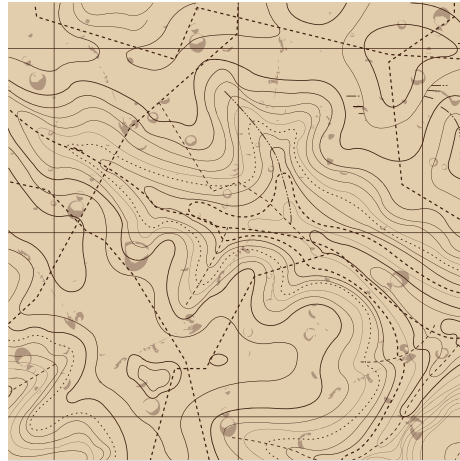
(d) For doe/fawn antelope, any person may apply for and receive a maximum of two (2) limited quota reduced price doe/fawn antelope licenses (Type 6, 7 or 8) through the initial drawing. After the initial drawing is completed, any person may apply for and receive up to four (4) limited quota reduced price doe/fawn antelope licenses. However, no person shall apply for and receive more than a total of four (4) limited quota reduced price doe/fawn antelope licenses.

(e) For elk, no person shall apply for and receive more than one (1) full price license (General, Type 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 or 9) and one (1) reduced price cow/calf license (Type 6, 7 or 8) through the initial drawing. After the initial drawing, a person may apply for and receive up to a total of three (3) elk licenses, of which no more than one (1) shall be a General, Type 0, 1, 2, 3 or 9 license. However, no person shall apply for and receive more than a total of three (3) elk licenses which shall include not more than one (1) General, Type 0, 1, 2, 3 or 9 license in a single hunting season, except as authorized in Commission regulations.

(g) It is a violation to apply for and receive more than the specified number of licenses allowed by Commission regulations.

Landowner Coupons: Antelope, Deer and Elk. Antelope, deer and elk licenses shall have two (2) coupons attached: one (1) designated "antelope, deer or elk carcass coupon" and one (1) designated "landowner coupon". When an antelope, deer or elk is harvested on a landowner's private land, the landowner coupon shall be promptly detached, dated, signed and delivered to the landowner. Landowner coupons are not transferable.

License Fraud Prohibited; Invalidation by Improper Fees. Department licenses, permits, stamps, tags or coupons shall not be altered by anyone other than authorized Department personnel. No license, permit, stamp, tag or coupon shall be transferred or used for the purpose of taking wildlife except by the individual to whom it was issued and therein named and while in that individual's possession. No individual shall take or attempt to take any wildlife using another individual's license, permit, stamp, tag or coupon. Any license, permit, stamp, or tag shall not be valid unless the



Common violations HUNTING IN WRONG AREA

Hunters must know their hunt area boundaries. BLM maps are a good navigation tool. If you have questions about a hunt area boundary, talk to your local game warden or biologist.

proper fees have been received by the Department. Any Wyoming Game and Fish law enforcement officer may seize as evidence any license, permit, stamp or tag that was obtained in violation of Commission regulations or Wyoming statutes.

Open Hours for Taking Big Game and Trophy Game Animals. Big game and trophy game animals may only be taken from one-half (1/2) hour before sunrise to one-half (1/2) hour after sunset.

Outfitter Information. Hunter responsibility when booking a big or trophy game outfitter or professional guide. No person shall directly or indirectly compensate a person holding themselves out as engaging in the business of, or acting in the capacity of, an outfitter or a professional guide unless that person provides proof that they are a licensed outfitter or professional guide as required by statute. Before hiring an outfitter, the Department advises hunters to consult the Wyoming State Board of Outfitters and Professional Guides to verify the outfitter is licensed by the state of Wyoming. Landowners who outfit on their own deeded land, or deeded lands leased to them, are not required to be licensed as outfitters or guides. Contact: Wyoming State Board of Outfitters at 1950 Bluegrass Circle Suite 280, Cheyenne, Wyoming, 82002 or call toll free 1-800-264-0981. Any license holder utilizing the services of an outfitter shall legibly print the name of the outfitter, the outfitter's license number and the type of outfitter license on the back of licensee's big or trophy game license.

Permission to Hunt, Fish, Trap or Collect Antlers or Horns. No person shall enter upon the private property of any person to hunt, fish, trap or collect antlers or horns without the permission of the landowner or person in charge of

the property. The license must bear the signature of the landowner, lessee or agent of the landowner on whose private property the person is accessing or other legitimate proof as evidence that permission to hunt has been granted.

Precautions When Hunting in Areas Occupied by Grizzly Bears. Hunters and anglers are reminded grizzly bears occupy many areas in and around the Bridger-Teton, Shoshone and Caribou-Targhee National Forests in northwest Wyoming. The Department strongly recommends individuals working and recreating in these areas take precautions, including carrying bear pepper spray, to avoid conflicts with grizzly bears. Information about human safety and proper storage of food and other attractants in occupied grizzly habitat is available from the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices, U.S. Forest Service Offices and the Department website. Regulations concerning food/carcass storage in occupied grizzly habitat can be obtained from the U.S. Forest Service. Report all conflicts with grizzly bears to the nearest Department Regional Office.

For information about staying safe in bear country, visit the Department bear wise page: <https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Bear-Wise-Print>.

Prohibited Acts. It is illegal to:

- Shoot or attempt to kill any wildlife from any public road or highway. No person shall fire any firearm from, upon, along or across any public road or highway. No person shall knowingly fire any rifle from the enclosed lands of one person onto or across the enclosed lands of another without the permission of both persons.
- Use any dog to hunt, run or harass any big or trophy game animal, protected animal or furbearing animal except as otherwise provided by statute. The Commission shall regulate the use of dogs to take mountain lions and bobcats during hunting or trapping seasons.
- Use any aircraft with the intent to spot, locate and aid in the taking of any game animal from August 1 through January 31 of the following calendar year. Additionally, no person shall use any aircraft to spot, locate and aid in the taking of any trophy game animal during any open season. This shall not apply to the operation of an aircraft in a usual manner where there is no attempt or intent to locate any game animal, such as aircraft used for the sole purpose of passenger transport.
- Take and leave, abandon or allow the edible portion of any game bird, game fish or game animal (except trophy game animal) to intentionally or needlessly go to waste.
- Transport illegally taken wildlife across state lines; such transportation is a violation of the Federal Lacey Act.
- Place any bait for the purpose of taking a big game animal or knowingly take a big game animal by the use of bait, except as authorized by Commission regulation or state statute.
- Allow the edible portions of a big game animal to spoil. Failure to properly dress and care for any big game animal you have killed, and, if the carcass is reasonably accessible, within forty-eight (48) hours to take or transport the carcass to your camp, and there properly care for the carcass is prima facie evidence of a violation.
- Abandon meat from a big game animal or game bird at a meat processing plant. Unless there is an express agreement between the processing plant and the person providing otherwise, any meat from a big game animal or game bird left at a meat processing plant for more than forty-five (45) days is prima facie evidence of a violation if written notice of the expiration of time has been attempted by the processing plant

in accordance with rules and regulations promulgated by the Commission.

- Carry a firearm with a cartridge therein, or take any wildlife, while intoxicated or under the influence of any controlled substance.
- Harass, pursue, hunt, shoot or kill any Wyoming wildlife except predatory animals with, from or by use of any flying machine, automotive vehicle, trailer, motor-propelled wheeled vehicle or vehicle designed for travel over snow. The Commission may exempt handicapped hunters from any of these provisions. It is also illegal to shoot waterfowl from a boat under power or sail.

Retention of Evidence to Identify Sex, Species and Horn or Antler Development of Big Game Animal Harvested.

Any person who takes any big game animal in a hunt area where the taking of either sex, species, or antler or horn development is controlled or prohibited by regulation shall comply with this section while said animal is in transportation from the site of the kill to the residence of the person taking the animal, or delivered to a processor for processing.

(a) In hunt areas where the taking of any big game animal is restricted to antler point or horn size by regulation, the antlers or horns shall accompany the carcass, or edible portions thereof.

(b) In hunt areas where the taking of any big game animal is restricted to a specific sex of animal by regulation, either the visible external sex organs, head or antlers shall accompany the carcass, or edible portions thereof.

(c) In hunt areas where the taking of a species of deer is controlled or prohibited by regulation, either the head or the tail of the deer shall accompany the carcass or edible portion thereof as evidence of the species taken.

Retrieval of Game Animals from the Field.

(a) The Department may require substantive proof from any person who fails to retrieve from the site of kill all edible portions of a big game animal as to why the edible portions were not removed from the field.

(b) Wounding and Retrieving. No person shall wound or kill any game animal without making a reasonable effort to retrieve it and reduce it to possession. For the purpose of this subsection, making a reasonable effort shall include a person physically going to the nearest location where the game animal was when a person attempted to take the game animal, in order to search for any sign the game animal was wounded or killed, and take the game animal into possession.

Shipping Game Animals and Game Birds out of State.

Except as otherwise exempt by state statute, no game animal or game bird, or any part thereof, shall be shipped or transported from the state except by the person who harvested the animal, and in possession of the proper license, stamp and carcass coupon as required, or unless the amount does not exceed twenty five (25) pounds and is properly tagged with a Wyoming interstate game tag. Not more than twenty five (25) pounds from any one (1) big or trophy game animal may be exported from the state unless the part to be exported from the state is of a nonedible trophy or hidelike nature and properly tagged with a Wyoming interstate game tag or the big or trophy game animal was legally harvested by a non-resident and is tagged with a Wyoming interstate game tag.

Shipping Game Animals and Game Birds within Wyoming.

Except as otherwise exempt by state statute, no

person shall ship, transport or receive for shipment or transportation within Wyoming any game animal, game bird, or any part thereof, unless tagged with a Wyoming interstate game tag, or unless the transportation of a big or trophy game animal is by a person in possession of a proper carcass coupon signed and dated by the person who harvested the animal, or the transportation of game birds or small game is by a properly licensed hunter in possession of not more than the daily bag or possession limit.

Taking Predatory Animals and Predacious Birds.

Predatory animals and predacious birds may be taken without a license.



Common violations NO FLUORESCENT ORANGE/FLUORESCENT PINK CLOTHING

Big game and trophy game rifle and muzzleloader hunters are required to wear one exterior garment of fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink. This also applies to archery hunters hunting during the rifle season. This could be a hat, shirt, jacket, coat, vest or sweater. Fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink camouflage is legal.

Use of Leashed Dogs for Tracking. A person may use one (1) leashed blood-trailing dog to track a wounded or killed big game animal within seventy-two (72) hours of shooting the animal. A person using a dog in this manner:

- Shall maintain physical control of the dog at all times by means of a maximum fifty (50) foot leash attached to the collar or harness of the dog;
- Shall wear fluorescent orange or fluorescent pink consistent with Wyoming Statute § 23-3-113(a);
- May kill the wounded animal using any weapon authorized under the hunting license; and,
- Shall, in accordance with Wyoming Statute § 23-3-104, attach the proper coupon to the carcass of any animal killed under the hunting license.

A person acting solely as a dog handler accompanying the licensed hunter that wounded the game animal is exempt from the licensing requirement of this act. Nothing in this

section shall be construed to allow a dog handler to hunt without a license.

Use of Specialized Hunting Technologies and Equipment.

(a) No person shall use any device attached to a legal firearm, muzzleloader or archery equipment, capable of producing a thermal or infrared image, or other imaging outside the normal visible light spectrum, with the intent to spot, locate and aid in the taking of any big game animal, trophy game animal or wild bison.

(b) No person shall use any real-time video photography equipment, thermal or infrared imaging device, or other imaging device outside the normal visible light spectrum, with the intent to spot, locate and aid in the taking of any big game animal, trophy game animal or wild bison.

(c) A trail camera, or similar device, that can only store an image, picture or video inside the device, and which does not have the capability to utilize cellular or WiFi technology to transmit images or video for remote viewing is permissible for use in the taking of any big game animal, trophy game animal or wild bison.

(d) No person shall sell or barter any geographic location information for any big game animal, trophy game animal or wild bison to aid in the taking of any big game animal, trophy game animal or wild bison.

Vehicle Restrictions on Federal Land. Sportspersons are advised that many areas of National Forest and Bureau of Land Management lands are subject to travel and vehicle use limitations to protect resources. Maps and additional information regarding these limitations are available at U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and other agency offices near these public lands.

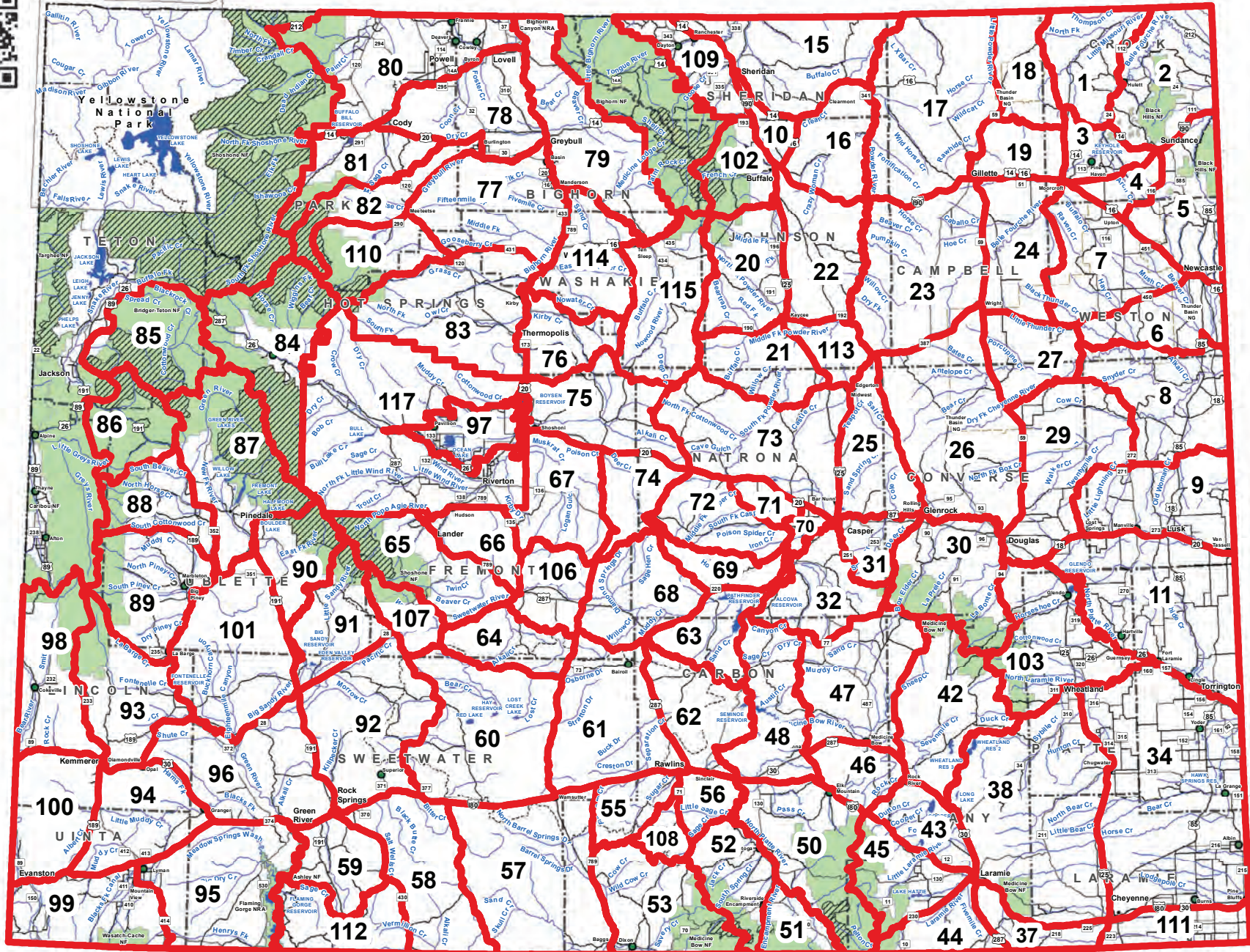
Wilderness Areas. Nonresident big game and trophy game hunters must be accompanied by a professional or resident guide when hunting in designated wilderness areas.

Wildlife Violator Compact. Wyoming is a member of the Wildlife Violator Compact. The Compact enables a violator from any member state to accept a wildlife citation and proceed on their way without being required to post an appearance bond unless the violation requires MUST APPEAR and NO BOND ACCEPTED. The Compact provides for the suspension of wildlife license privileges in the home state of any person whose license privileges have been suspended by a participating state. If you have had your privileges suspended in any of the participating states, you may lose your privileges in Wyoming, in addition to all the participating Compact states. Additional information about the Compact can be obtained by contacting the Wildlife Law Enforcement Coordinator at (307) 233-6413.

Wind River Reservation. Only non-Indian owned, fee title lands are open to the taking of wildlife with a State of Wyoming license. Land status is complicated and lawful access must be investigated thoroughly. Sportspersons are advised it is their responsibility to determine land status prior to entering these areas.

Wyoming State Parks. Wyoming State Parks allow limited hunting opportunities at specific locations and may have additional restrictions and regulations for access and hunting. Sportspersons are encouraged to contact Wyoming State Parks at wyoparks.wyo.gov or contact the individual State Park Office for additional information prior to hunting.

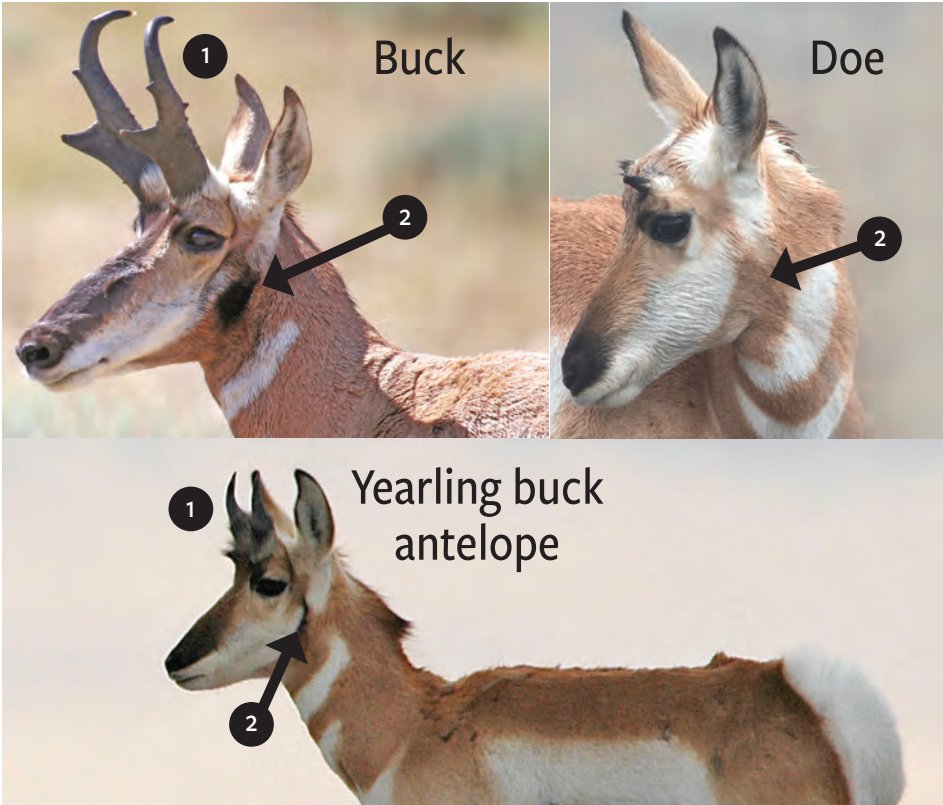
2022 ANTELOPE HUNT AREAS



THIS MAP IS FOR GENERAL REFERENCE ONLY. Please use the written boundary descriptions in this regulation for detailed boundary information. Note: Wilderness area, nonresidents must have guides

Section 2. Antelope Hunting Seasons. Hunt areas, season dates and limitations.

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
1	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 20	250	Any antelope
1	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 20	75	Doe or fawn
2	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 20	150	Any antelope
2	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 20	100	Doe or fawn
3	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 20	200	Any antelope
3	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 20	50	Doe or fawn
4	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 20	75	Any antelope
5	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 20	100	Any antelope
5	7	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Nov. 20	75	Doe or fawn valid on private land
6	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15	175	Any antelope; also valid on private land in that portion of Area 8 in Weston County
7	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15	250	Any antelope
8	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15	175	Any antelope
9	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	300	Any antelope; also valid in that portion of Area 11 in Converse or Niobrara counties
9	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	75	Doe or fawn; also valid in that portion of Area 11 in Converse or Niobrara counties
10	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	200	Any antelope
10	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	200	Doe or fawn
11	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	400	Any antelope
11	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	100	Doe or fawn
15	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	500	Any antelope
15	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	400	Doe or fawn
16	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	250	Any antelope
16	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn
17	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	800	Any antelope
17	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	100	Doe or fawn
18	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	200	Any antelope
18	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	25	Doe or fawn
18	7	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	50	Doe or fawn valid on private land
19	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	275	Any antelope



ANTELOPE CHARACTERISTICS

The ability to distinguish between buck, doe and yearling buck antelope is critical to hunters holding licenses valid for only does and fawns.

- 1. Horns** - Should be prominent with a prong or point between the base and tip and extend beyond the ears for adult males. Yearling bucks have shorter horns, typically at ear-length. Does often grow horns, which occasionally grow to the length of the ears.
- 2. Cheek patch** – Both yearling bucks and adult bucks have a black cheek patch below the ear at the angle of the jaw. Even among fawns, which usually lack visible horns, the black cheek patches distinguish males from females. Females lack the black cheek patch.

ANTELOPE

14 | 2022

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
19	7	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	100	Doe or fawn valid on private land
20	1	Aug. 15	Oct. 14	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	350	Any antelope
20	6	Aug. 15	Oct. 14	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	250	Doe or fawn
21	1	Aug. 15	Oct. 14	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	400	Any antelope
21	6	Aug. 15	Oct. 14	Oct. 15	Oct. 31	100	Doe or fawn
22	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	700	Any antelope
22	6			Sep. 1	Sep. 30	300	Doe or fawn valid on private land north of Crazy Woman Creek
22	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31		Doe or fawn valid in the entire area
23	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	550	Any antelope
23	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	1300	Any antelope valid on private land
23	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	300	Doe or fawn
23	7	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	600	Doe or fawn valid on private land
24	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	175	Any antelope
24	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	325	Any antelope valid on private land
24	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	50	Doe or fawn
24	7	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 20	100	Doe or fawn valid on private land
25	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	500	Any antelope
25	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 14	100	Doe or fawn
26	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 23	Sep. 24	Oct. 14	1100	Any antelope
26	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 23	Sep. 24	Oct. 14	300	Doe or fawn
27	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15	175	Any antelope
29	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 15	100	Any antelope
29	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	350	Any antelope valid on private land
29	7	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	150	Doe or fawn valid on private land
30	1	Aug. 15	Oct. 4	Oct. 5	Oct. 31	400	Any antelope
30	6	Aug. 15	Oct. 4	Oct. 5	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn
31	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	75	Any antelope
32	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	600	Any antelope
32	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	400	Doe or fawn
32	7	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	150	Doe or fawn valid on or within one (1) mile of irrigated land

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
34	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 14	600	Any antelope
34	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Dec. 31	50	Doe or fawn
37	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 14	300	Any antelope
37	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 14	100	Doe or fawn
38	1	Aug. 15	Oct. 4	Oct. 5	Oct. 31	400	Any antelope
38	2	Aug. 15	Oct. 4	Oct. 5	Nov. 30	400	Any antelope south of Wyoming Highway 34
38	6	Aug. 15	Oct. 4	Nov. 1	Dec. 31	25	Doe or fawn
42	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	200	Any antelope
42	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn
43	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	350	Any antelope
43	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	25	Doe or fawn
44	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	100	Any antelope
44	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	25	Doe or fawn
45	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	500	Any antelope
45	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn
46	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	100	Any antelope
46	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Oct. 5	Oct. 31	25	Any antelope
46	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	25	Doe or fawn
47	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	500	Any antelope
47	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Oct. 5	Oct. 31	500	Any antelope
47	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	500	Doe or fawn
48	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	150	Any antelope
48	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Oct. 5	Oct. 31	150	Any antelope
48	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 24	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn
50	1	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Sep. 16	Oct. 31	300	Any antelope
50	6	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Sep. 16	Oct. 31	200	Doe or fawn
50	0			Sep. 1	Sep. 15	50	Any antelope, muzzle-loading firearms only
51	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 15	Sep. 16	Nov. 14	100	Any antelope
51	6			Aug. 15	Sep. 15	100	Doe or fawn valid on private land
51	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 15	Sep. 16	Nov. 14		Doe or fawn valid in the entire area
52	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 15	Sep. 16	Oct. 31	150	Any antelope

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
52	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 15	Sep. 16	Nov. 14	150	Any antelope valid south of North Spring Creek
52	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 15	Sep. 16	Oct. 31	100	Doe or fawn
52	7	Aug. 15	Sep. 15	Sep. 16	Nov. 14	100	Doe or fawn valid south of North Spring Creek
53	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	200	Any antelope
53	6	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Sep. 1	Oct. 31	25	Doe or fawn valid south of Wyoming Highway 70 and west of Carbon County Road 601
53	7	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Sep. 1	Oct. 31	25	Doe or fawn valid on private land
55	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	175	Any antelope
56	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	50	Any antelope
57	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	400	Any antelope
57	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	25	Any antelope valid west of Sweetwater County Road 235 and B.L.M. Road 3310, and north and east of B.L.M. Roads 4411 and 4409
57	7	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Sep. 1	Oct. 31	25	Doe or fawn valid on private land within one (1) mile of Carbon County Road 603
58	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	100	Any antelope
59	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	225	Any antelope
59	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	25	Doe or fawn
60	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	100	Any antelope
61	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	175	Any antelope
62	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	50	Any antelope
62	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	50	Any antelope valid east of the Continental Divide and north of Wise Dugout Draw
63	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	125	Any antelope
63	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	250	Any antelope valid east of the Buzzard Road (Natrona County Road 410-Carbon County Road 497)
64	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	225	Any antelope
65	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	150	Any antelope
65	7	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Sep. 1	Nov. 7	100	Doe or fawn valid north of the Little Popo Agie River, also valid in Area 66 west of the Little Popo Agie River

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
66	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	125	Any antelope
67	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	200	Any antelope
68	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	400	Any antelope
69	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	100	Any antelope
69	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn
70	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	150	Any antelope
70	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	150	Doe or fawn
71	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	100	Any antelope
71	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	100	Doe or fawn
72	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	700	Any antelope
72	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	400	Doe or fawn
73	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	800	Any antelope
73	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Oct. 31	200	Doe or fawn
73	7			Aug. 15	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn valid east of the Bucknum Road (Natrona County Road 125) and south of the Burlington Northern Santa Fe railroad right-of-way
74	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	175	Any antelope
75	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	325	Any antelope
75	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	100	Doe or fawn
76	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	125	Any antelope
77	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 14	125	Any antelope
77	2			Aug. 15	Nov. 30	25	Antelope valid north of Wyoming Highway 30
77	6	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Sep. 1	Oct. 24	50	Doe or fawn valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land in Hot Springs County
77	7	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Oct. 25	Nov. 30	25	Doe or fawn valid on irrigated land
77	8			Aug. 15	Nov. 30	25	Doe or fawn valid north of Wyoming Highway 30
78	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	150	Any antelope
78	6			Aug. 15	Nov. 15	150	Doe or fawn valid on irrigated land

ANTELOPE

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
78	7			Oct. 15	Nov. 30	100	Doe or fawn valid on irrigated land in Big Horn County
79	1			Oct. 1	Oct. 15	25	Any antelope valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land
79	6			Sep. 1	Nov. 30	75	Doe or fawn valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of irrigated land
79	9			Aug. 15	Sep. 30	50	Any antelope, archery only
80	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	100	Any antelope
80	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	150	Doe or fawn valid on irrigated land
81	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Nov. 15	275	Any antelope
81	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Nov. 15	200	Doe or fawn
82	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 14	200	Any antelope
82	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	100	Any antelope valid east of Wyoming Highway 120
82	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 14	200	Doe or fawn
82	8	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Oct. 15	Nov. 30	50	Doe or fawn valid in Big Horn County
83	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Nov. 7	150	Any antelope
83	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Nov. 30	25	Doe or fawn valid on irrigated land within the Gooseberry or Little Gooseberry Creek Drainages
84	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	100	Any antelope
84	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	75	Doe or fawn
85	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	20	Any antelope
86	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	50	Any antelope
86	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	25	Doe or fawn
87	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	175	Any antelope
87	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	125	Any antelope
87	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	100	Doe or fawn
87	7	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 25	Oct. 31	100	Doe or fawn
88	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	275	Any antelope
88	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	300	Doe or fawn
89	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	175	Any antelope
89	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Oct. 10	Oct. 31	125	Any antelope

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
89	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	325	Doe or fawn
89	6			Nov. 1	Nov. 15		Doe or fawn valid south of Middle Piney Creek and south of Wyoming Highway 351
89	7	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Sep. 1	Nov. 15	75	Doe or fawn valid on private land, also valid south of Middle Piney Creek and south of Wyoming Highway 351
90	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	150	Any antelope
90	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn
90	8			Aug. 15	Sep. 9	50	Doe or fawn valid on private land
91	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	300	Any antelope
91	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	75	Doe or fawn
91	7			Aug. 15	Oct. 31	125	Doe or fawn valid on private land and Bureau of Reclamation land within Sweetwater County
92	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	300	Any antelope
92	7			Aug. 15	Nov. 30	75	Doe or fawn valid within the Farson-Eden Irrigation Project
93	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	450	Any antelope
93	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	25	Doe or fawn
93	7	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	100	Doe or fawn valid on or within one-half (1/2) mile of private irrigated land
94	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	525	Any antelope
94	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	300	Doe or fawn
94	7			Aug. 15	Oct. 31	200	Doe or fawn valid on or within one (1) mile of irrigated land
95	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	325	Any antelope
95	7			Aug. 15	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn valid on irrigated land
96	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	100	Any Antelope
96	7			Aug. 15	Nov. 30	100	Doe or fawn valid within the Farson-Eden Irrigation Project or west of the Blue Rim Road (Sweetwater County Road 5) and west of the Old Stauffer Road (Sweetwater County Road 7) and south of the OCI Entrance Road (Sweetwater County Road 6) and east of the Green River; also valid in that portion of Area 101 within the Farson-Eden Irrigation Project

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
97, 117	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	200	Any antelope
97, 117	2			Aug. 15	Oct. 31	25	Any antelope valid in Area 97 south of U.S. Highway 26 or Wyoming Highway 134 and east of Eight Mile Road, and in all of Area 117
97, 117	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn
97, 117	7			Aug. 15	Oct. 31	50	Doe or fawn valid in Area 97 south of U.S. Highway 26 or Wyoming Highway 134 and east of Eight Mile Road, and in all of Area 117
98	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	100	Any antelope
98	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	100	Doe or fawn
98	7	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Nov. 1	Nov. 30	25	Doe or fawn valid within the Smith's Fork Drainage
99	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	150	Any antelope
99	2			Aug. 15	Nov. 30	25	Any antelope valid north and west of Wyoming Highway 410 and west of Uinta County Road 271
99	7			Aug. 15	Nov. 30	50	Doe or fawn valid north and west of Wyoming Highway 410 and west of Uinta County Road 271
99	8			Aug. 15	Oct. 31	25	Doe or fawn valid on irrigated land within the Henry's Fork and Sage Creek Drainages
99	0			Sep. 1	Oct. 31	25	Any antelope, muzzle-loading firearms only
100	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	200	Any antelope
100	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	200	Doe or fawn
101	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	150	Any antelope
102	1	Aug. 15	Oct. 14	Oct. 15	Nov. 15	400	Any antelope
102	6			Sep. 1	Sep. 30	400	Doe or fawn valid on private land
102	6	Aug. 15	Oct. 14	Oct. 15	Nov. 15		Doe or fawn valid in the entire area
103	1	Aug. 15	Oct. 4	Oct. 5	Oct. 31	250	Any antelope
103	6	Aug. 15	Oct. 4	Oct. 5	Nov. 30	50	Doe or fawn
106	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 16	Sep. 17	Oct. 31	175	Any antelope

Hunt Area	License Type	Special Archery Dates		Regular Season Dates		Quota	Limitations
		Opens	Closes	Opens	Closes		
107	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 9	Sep. 10	Oct. 31	100	Any antelope
107	0			Aug. 20	Sep. 9	50	Any antelope, handguns and muzzle-loading firearms only
108	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	50	Any antelope
108	7	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Nov. 30	25	Doe or fawn valid south of the Bridger Pass Road (B.L.M. Road 3301), east of the Continental Divide and north of the Miller Hill Road (Carbon County Road 505W)
109	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Nov. 30	300	Any antelope
109	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 14	Sep. 15	Nov. 30	200	Doe or fawn
110	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 14	125	Any antelope
110	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 14	50	Doe or fawn
111	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 14	150	Any antelope
111	1			Oct. 15	Dec. 31		Doe or fawn
111	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Dec. 31	50	Doe or fawn
112	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	75	Any antelope
112	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 19	Sep. 20	Oct. 31	25	Doe or fawn
113	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	150	Any antelope
113	2	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 11	Oct. 31	150	Any antelope
113	6	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	100	Doe or fawn
114	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	75	Any antelope
114	2	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Oct. 25	Dec. 31	25	Any antelope valid on irrigated land east of the Worland Airport Road and south of U.S. Highway 16
114	6	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Sep. 1	Oct. 24	25	Doe or fawn valid on irrigated land
114	7	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Oct. 25	Nov. 30	25	Doe or fawn valid on irrigated land
114	8	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Oct. 25	Dec. 31	25	Doe or fawn valid on irrigated land east of the Worland Airport Road and south of U.S. Highway 16
115	1	Aug. 15	Sep. 30	Oct. 1	Oct. 31	200	Any antelope
115	6	Aug. 15	Aug. 31	Sep. 1	Nov. 30	100	Doe or fawn valid east of the Nowood River or south of the Nowater Stock Trail (B.L.M. Road 1404)

Section 3. Special Archery Seasons.

(a) There shall be special archery antelope hunting seasons on the dates specified in Section 2. Special archery hunting seasons are specific to individual hunt areas by license type. During the special archery hunting seasons, archers are restricted to the limitations associated with the special archery season dates for a hunt area and license type.

(b) Archers shall possess a limited quota antelope license and an archery license in order to hunt antelope with archery equipment during any special archery season.

(i) Type 9 limited quota antelope licenses are valid for “archery only” and do not require a separate archery license.

(ii) Type 0 limited quota antelope licenses are valid for specialized hunting equipment, such as muzzle-loading firearms or handguns, and are not valid for use with archery equipment during any special archery antelope seasons.

Section 4. Hunting Season Extension Permits.

(a) Any person qualified for and in possession of a Hunting Season Extension Permit issued by the Department in accordance with Commission regulation may hunt antelope starting five (5) days prior to the earliest opening regular season date in the hunt area(s) for which their license type is valid and is restricted to the limitations of their license type for the earliest opening regular season date as specified in Section 2 of this Chapter.

(b) Hunters participating in a hunting season extension shall be in possession of a Hunting Season Extension Permit which shall be immediately produced for inspection upon request of an officer authorized to enforce this regulation.

REMINDER:

Every hunter born on or after January 1, 1966 is required to show proof of having completed an approved hunter safety course while hunting in the field, unless otherwise exempt.

5 TIPS TO INSPIRE A YOUNG HUNTER



Safety is paramount. Attend a Hunter Education class together, and reinforce safe gun handling.

Bring plenty of snacks and dry, warm clothes. Unforeseen adventures may be part of the story, but being cold, hungry and tired can turn off a youngster.

Practice, practice, practice. Confidence in their shot will combat nervousness.

Start with shorter hunts. Build stamina, interest and appreciation of Wyoming’s great outdoors.

Meet a Game Warden and/or a wildlife biologist. Keep them comfortable around law enforcement, and learn about the species you’ll be hunting and seeing.



Search for “inspire a kid” on the wyoming game and fish webpage for activities and ideas to get kids interested in wyoming’s wildlife and outdoor resources.

For additional youth hunting opportunities, see Section 5 on pages 35 and 57.

Antelope

Area 1. Crook. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 112 crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 24 in the town of Hulett; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14; westerly along said highway to the Cabin Creek Road (Crook County Road 116); northwesterly along said road to the Oshoto Road (Crook County Road 263); westerly along said road to the "D" Road (Crook County Road 68); northerly along said road to the Rocky Point Road in Campbell County (Campbell County Road 85); northerly along said road to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to Wyoming Highway 112.

Area 2. Bearlodge. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 112 crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to Interstate Highway 90; westerly along said Interstate Highway to the town of Sundance and U.S. Highway 14; northwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 24; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 112 in the town of Hulett; northeasterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Montana state line.

Area 3. Keyhole. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 intersects U.S. Highway 14 in the town of Sundance; southerly and westerly along Interstate Highway 90 to its intersection with the "D" Road (Crook County Road 68); northerly along said road to the Oshoto Road (Crook County Road 263); easterly along said road to the Cabin Creek Road (Crook County Road 116); southerly and easterly along said road to U.S. Highway 14; easterly and southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90 in the town of Sundance.

Area 4. Arch Creek. Beginning in the town of Upton at the junction of U.S. Highway 16 and Wyoming Highway 116; westerly and northerly along U.S. Highway 16 to Interstate Highway 90 at the town of Moorcroft; easterly along said Interstate Highway to the town of Sundance and Wyoming Highway 116; southerly and westerly along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 16 in the town of Upton.

Area 5. Inyan Kara. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 crosses the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 16; northerly and westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 116 in the town of Upton; northerly and easterly along said highway to the town of Sundance and Interstate Highway 90; easterly along said Interstate Highway to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line.

Area 6. South Newcastle. Beginning where U.S. Highway 16 intersects the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to the Dewey Road (Weston County Road 2); northwesterly along said road to U.S. Highway 85; southerly along said highway to Cheyenne River Road (Weston County Road 54); westerly along said road to the Lynch Road (Weston County Road 7A); northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 450; northeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16; southeasterly along said highway to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line.

Area 7. South Upton. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 450 intersects U.S. Highway 16; southwesterly along Wyoming Highway 450 to the Keeline Road (U.S.F.S. Road 930); northwesterly along said road to Black Thunder Creek; easterly down said creek to Bacon Creek; northerly up said creek to Newel Prong; northerly up said prong to

the divide between the Cheyenne River and Belle Fourche River; northeasterly along said divide to the divide between Four Horse Creek and Raven Creek; northwesterly along said divide to the Belle Fourche River; northeasterly down said river to Interstate Highway 90; easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16; southeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 450.

Area 8. Niobrara. Beginning where the Boner Road (Niobrara County Road 18) crosses the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; westerly along said road to U.S. Highway 85; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 270; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 272; northerly along said highway to the North Lance Creek Road (Niobrara County Road 14); northerly and westerly along said road to the Niobrara-Converse county line and the Dull Center Road (Converse County Road 38); westerly along said road to the Lynch Road (Converse County Road 39, Weston County Road 7A); northerly along said road to the Cheyenne River Road (Weston County Road 54); easterly along said road to U.S. Highway 85; northerly along said highway to the Dewey Road (Weston County Road 2); easterly along said road to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to the Boner Road (Niobrara County Road 18).

Area 9. Lance Creek. Beginning where U.S. Highway 20 crosses the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; westerly along said highway to the Twenty Mile Creek Road (Converse County Road 46) at Lost Springs; northerly along said road to the Manning Road (Converse County Road 53); easterly along said road to the Converse-Niobrara county line and the Twenty Mile Road (Niobrara County Road 23); easterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 271; easterly along said highway to the town of Lance Creek and Wyoming Highway 270; northerly and easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 85; northerly along said highway to the Boner Road (Niobrara County Road 18); easterly along said road to the Wyoming-South Dakota state line; southerly along said line to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; southerly along said line to U.S. Highway 20.

Area 10. Lake De Smet. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highways 14 and 16 at Ucross; southerly along U.S. Highway 16 to Interstate Highway 90; northwesterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14; southeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16 at Ucross.

Area 11. Rawhide Butte. Beginning where U.S. Highway 20 intersects the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; southerly along said line to the North Platte River; northwesterly up said river to Glendo Dam; northerly along the eastern shore of Glendo Reservoir to the North Platte River; northwesterly up said river to Interstate Highway 25; northerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 20 at the Orin Junction; easterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line.

Area 15. Clearmont. Beginning where the Powder River crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly up said river to U.S. Highway 14; westerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90; northwesterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Powder River.

Area 16. Ucross. Beginning where U.S. Highway 14 crosses the Powder River; southerly up said river to Interstate Highway 90; northwesterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 16; northeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14; easterly along said highway to the Powder River.

Area 17. Gillette. Beginning where Wyoming Highway

59 crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14-16; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90 west of the town of Gillette; westerly along said highway to the Powder River; northerly down said river to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to Wyoming Highway 59.

Area 18. Rockypoint. Beginning where the Rocky Point Road crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said road to the "D" Road; southerly along said road to Cabin Creek; westerly up said creek to the Cabin-Mitchell Creek hydrographic divide; westerly along said divide to Mitchell Creek; westerly down said creek to the Spring Creek Road north of Adon; southerly and westerly along said road to the Cow Creek Road; westerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 59; northerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Rocky Point Road.

Area 19. Rozet. Beginning where the "D" Road crosses Cabin Creek; southerly along said road to Interstate Highway 90; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14-16 west of the city of Gillette; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 59; northerly along said highway to the Cow Creek Road; easterly along said road to the Spring Creek Road north of Adon; northeasterly along said road to Mitchell Creek; easterly up said creek to the Mitchell Creek-Cabin Creek hydrographic divide; easterly along said divide to Cabin Creek; easterly down said creek to the "D" Road.

Area 20. Upper Powder River. Beginning at the junction of the Trabing Road (Johnson County Road 13) and Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 191; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 190; southerly along said highway to the town of Barnum and the Barnum Mountain Road; westerly along said road to the Hazelton Road (Washakie County Road 81-Johnson County Road 3); northerly along said road to the Gold Mine Road (U.S.F.S. Road 452); northerly along said road to the Canyon Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 25); northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 16; easterly along said highway to the Crazy Woman Canyon Road (Johnson County Road 14); easterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 196; northerly along said highway to the Trabing Road (Johnson County Road 13); easterly along said road to Interstate Highway 25.

Area 21. Middle Fork. Beginning at the town of Kaycee and Interstate Highway 25; southeasterly along said highway to the Midwest interchange and the Smoky Gap Road (Natrona County Road 115); westerly along said road to the Dead Horse Road (Natrona County Road 114); southwesterly along said road to the Wild Horse Trail (Natrona County Road 113); westerly along said road to the 33 Mile Road (Natrona County Road 110); northwesterly along said road to the Hazelton Road (Washakie County Road 81); northerly along said road to the Barnum Mountain Road; easterly along said road to the town of Barnum and Wyoming Highway 190; northeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 191; easterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25.

Area 22. Crazy Woman. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 crosses the Powder River; southerly up said river to Wyoming Highway 192; westerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90; southeasterly along said highway to the Powder River.

Area 23. Pumpkin Buttes. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 14-16 and Wyoming Highway 59 at the city of Gillette; southerly along Wyoming Highway 59 to Wyoming Highway 387 at Reno Junction; southwesterly along Wyo-

ming Highway 387 to Wyoming Highway 192; northwesterly along said highway to the Powder River at Sussex; northerly down said river to Interstate Highway 90; easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14-16 at the city of Gillette; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 59.

Area 24. Thunder Basin. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 crosses the Belle Fourche River; southwesterly up said river to the divide between Four Horse Creek and Raven Creek; southeasterly along said divide to the divide between the Cheyenne River and Belle Fourche River Divide; southwesterly along said divide to Newel Prong; southerly down said prong to Bacon Creek; southerly down said creek to Black Thunder Creek; westerly up said creek to the Keeline Road (U.S.F.S. Road 930); southeasterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 450; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 59; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 90; easterly along said highway to the Belle Fourche River.

Area 25. Ormsby. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 259 intersects Wyoming Highway 387 at the town of Midwest; northeasterly along Wyoming Highway 387 to the top of Pine Ridge; southerly along the top of Pine Ridge to Blue Hill and the head of the West Fork of Sand Creek; southeasterly down said creek to Sand Creek; southeasterly along said creek to the 55 Ranch Road (Converse County Road 23); southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 95; southwesterly along said highway to the North Platte River; westerly up said river to Interstate Highway 25 in the city of Casper; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 259; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 387 at the town of Midwest.

Area 26. Bear Creek. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 387 intersects Wyoming Highway 59 at Reno Junction; southerly along Wyoming Highway 59 to the North Platte River at the town of Douglas; westerly up said river to Wyoming Highway 95; northeasterly along said highway to the 55 Ranch Road (Converse County Road 23); northerly up said road to Sand Creek; northwesterly up said creek to the West Fork of Sand Creek; northwesterly up said creek to the top of Pine Ridge at Blue Hill; northerly along the top of Pine Ridge to Wyoming Highway 387; northeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 59 at Reno Junction.

Area 27. Bill. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highways 59 and 450; easterly along Wyoming Highway 450 to the Lynch Road (Converse County Road 39, Weston County Road 7A); southerly along said road to the Dull Center Road (Converse County Road 38); westerly along said road to the Rochelle Hills Road (U.S.F.S. Road 933); northerly along said road to the Cheyenne River; westerly up said river to its confluence with Antelope Creek and the Dry Fork of the Cheyenne River; southwesterly up the Dry Fork of the Cheyenne River to Wyoming Highway 59; northerly along said highway to the junction of Wyoming Highways 59 and 450.

Area 29. Shawnee. Beginning where Interstate Highway 25 crosses the North Platte River immediately south of Orin Junction; westerly and northerly up said river to Wyoming Highway 59 at the town of Douglas; northerly along said highway to the Dry Fork of the Cheyenne River; northeasterly down said fork to its confluence with Antelope Creek and the Cheyenne River; easterly down the Cheyenne River to the Rochelle Hills Road (U.S.F.S. Road 933); southerly along said road to the Dull Center Road (Converse County Road 38); easterly along said road to the Converse-Niobrara county line and the North Lance Creek Road (Niobrara County Road 14); easterly and southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 272; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 270; southwesterly along

said highway to the town of Lance Creek and Wyoming Highway 271; westerly along said highway to the Twenty Mile Road (Niobrara County Road 23); westerly along said road to the Converse-Niobrara County line and the Manning Road (Converse County Road 53); westerly along said road to the Twenty Mile Creek Road (Converse County Road 46); southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 18-20 at the town of Lost Springs; westerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25 at Orin Junction; southerly along said highway to the North Platte River.

Area 30. LaPrele. Beginning at the confluence of Deer Creek and the North Platte River at the town of Glenrock; easterly and southerly down said river to the Jackalope Warm Springs and the Esterbrook Highway (Wyoming Highway 94); southerly along said highway to the Esterbrook Road (Converse County Road 5); southerly along said road to the town of Esterbrook and U.S.F.S. Road 633; easterly and southerly along said road to the divide between Soldier Creek and Horseshoe Creek; southerly along said divide to the divide between Horseshoe Creek and the North Laramie River; westerly and northerly along said divide to Blacktail Peak and the head of South Fork Creek tributary to LaBonte Creek; northerly down said creek to U.S.F.S. Road 658; westerly along said road to the Old Fort Fetterman Road (Converse County Road 16); northerly along said road to the divide between Corduroy Creek and Rocky Ford Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between LaPrele Creek and the Little Medicine Bow River; westerly along said divide to the Converse-Albany county line; westerly along said line to the Little Medicine Road (Albany County Road 62); southwesterly along said road to U.S.F.S. Road 660; northwesterly along said road to Curry Creek; northwesterly down said creek to Deer Creek; northerly down said creek to the North Platte River at the town of Glenrock.

Area 31. Hat Six. Beginning at the intersection of Wyoming Highway 251 (Casper Mountain Road) and Wyoming Highway 258 (Wyoming Boulevard) in the city of Casper; westerly along said highway to Poplar Street; northerly along said street to the North Platte River; easterly down said river to Deer Creek at the town of Glenrock; southerly along said creek to Sawmill Creek; southerly and westerly up said creek to the top of Reno Hill and the divide between Soldier Creek and the West Fork of Deer Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between the East Fork of Bates Creek and the West Fork of Deer Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between Kerfoot Creek and the West Fork of Deer Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between the West Fork of Deer Creek, Kerfoot Creek and Smith Creek; northerly and westerly along said divide to the head of Smith Creek; northerly across Muddy Mountain along the divide of Corral Creek and Otter Creek to the divide between Red Creek and the Clear Fork of Muddy Creek; northerly along said divide to the Circle Drive Road (Natrona County Road 505); northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 251; northerly along said highway to the intersection of Wyoming Highway 251 and Wyoming Highway 258.

Area 32. Bates Creek. Beginning where the Pathfinder Dam crosses the North Platte River; northeasterly down said river to the bridge at Wyoming Highway 220 (Poplar Street) in the city of Casper; southerly along Poplar Street to Wyoming Highway 258 (Wyoming Boulevard); easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 251 (Casper Mountain Road); southerly along said road to the Circle Drive Road (Natrona County Road 505); southerly along said road to the divide between Red Creek and the Clear Fork of Muddy Creek; southerly along said divide to the divide between Corral Creek and Otter Creek; southerly across Mud-

dy Mountain along said divide to the head of Smith Creek; southerly and easterly to the divide between Smith Creek, Kerfoot Creek and the West Fork of Deer Creek; easterly along said divide to the divide between Kerfoot Creek and the West Fork of Deer Creek; easterly along said divide to the divide between Spruce Creek and the West Fork of Deer Creek; easterly along said divide to the divide between the East Fork of Bates Creek and West Fork of Deer Creek; easterly along said divide to the divide between Soldier Creek and the West Fork of Deer Creek; easterly along said divide to Reno Hill and the head of Sawmill Creek; easterly and northerly down said creek to Deer Creek; southerly up said creek to Curry Creek; southeasterly up said creek to U.S.F.S. Road 660; westerly along said road to its termination at the Squaw Springs Trail Road; southwesterly along said road to the Bates Creek Road (Natrona County Road 402); southwesterly along said road to the Spring Creek Road; westerly along said road to the Lone Tree Road (B.L.M. Road 3141); southerly along said road to the Shirley Ridge Road (Carbon County Road 2); southwesterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 77; southerly along said highway to the Chalk Mountain Road (B.L.M. Road 3129); westerly and northerly along said road to the Dry Creek Road (Carbon County Road 103); northwesterly along said road to the south fork of Canyon Creek; westerly and northerly down said fork to Canyon Creek; westerly down said creek to the east shore of Pathfinder Reservoir; northeasterly along said east shore to the Pathfinder Dam and the North Platte River.

Area 34. Goshen Hole. Beginning where Interstate Highway 25 crosses the Laramie River; northeasterly down said river to the North Platte River; southerly down said river to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; southerly along said line to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; northeasterly along said highway to the Laramie River.

Area 37. Harriman. Beginning at the city of Laramie and Interstate Highway 80; southeasterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25 at the city of Cheyenne; southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; west along said line to U.S. Highway 287; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 38. Iron Mountain. Beginning in the city of Laramie and U.S. Highway 30; northerly along said highway to where U.S. Highway 30 crosses the Laramie River; northeasterly down said river to Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to the city of Laramie.

Area 42. Laramie Plains. Beginning at the junction of the Marshall Road (Albany County Road 610) and U.S. Highway 30 north of the town of Rock River; northeasterly along said road to the second crossing of Sheep Creek; northerly up said creek to the southern boundary of the Laramie Peak Division of the Medicine Bow National Forest; northwesterly along said boundary to the Albany-Converse county line; east along said line to LaPrele Creek; southerly up said creek to the divide between LaPrele Creek and the Little Medicine Bow River; easterly along said divide to the divide between Corduroy Creek and Rocky Ford Creek; easterly along said divide to the Fetterman Road (Albany County Road 61); southerly along said road to U.S.F.S. Road 658; easterly along said road to South Fork Creek, tributary to LaBonte Creek; southerly up said creek to the divide between Horseshoe Creek and the North Laramie River; southeasterly along said divide to the head of Friend Creek; southerly down said creek to Bear Creek; easterly down said creek to the North Laramie River; easterly down said river to the Cottonwood Park Road (Albany County Road 71);

southerly down said road to its junction with Palmer Canyon Road (Albany County Road 721); easterly along said road to Ashley Creek; southerly down said creek to Duck Creek; easterly down said creek to the Big Laramie River; southwesterly up said river to U.S. Highway 30; northwesterly along said highway to the Marshall Road (Albany County Road 610).

Area 43. Cooper Lake. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 13 and U.S. Highway 30 north of the town of Rock River; southeasterly along U.S. Highway 30 to Interstate Highway 80; northwesterly along said highway to Rock Creek; northeasterly down said creek to Wyoming Highway 13 west of the town of McFadden; northeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 30.

Area 44. South Laramie. Beginning at the city of Laramie and U.S. Highway 287; southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; west along said line to Wyoming Highway 230; northeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287.

Area 45. West Laramie. Beginning at the city of Laramie and Wyoming Highway 230; southwesterly along said highway to the divide between the Laramie River and the North Platte River; northerly along said divide to the divide between the Medicine Bow River and the Laramie River at Medicine Bow Peak; northeasterly along said divide to Deep Creek; northeasterly down said creek to Rock Creek; northeasterly down said creek to Interstate Highway 80 at Arlington; southeasterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 230.

Area 46. Kyle. Beginning where U.S. Highway 30 intersects Wyoming Highway 72; easterly along U.S. Highway 30 to Wyoming Highway 13; southwesterly along Wyoming Highway 13 to Rock Creek west of the town of McFadden; southwesterly up said creek to Interstate Highway 80; northwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 72; northerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 30.

Area 47. Shirley Basin. Beginning at U.S. Highway 30 in the town of Medicine Bow; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 72; northerly along said highway to the Hanna-Leo Road (Carbon County Road 291); northerly along said road to Troublesome Creek; northerly up said creek to the Troublesome Spring Road on Shirley Mountain; northerly along said road to the B.L.M. Fire Camp Road (B.L.M. Road 3115); northwesterly along said road to the Leo-Shirley Basin Road (Carbon County Road 102) at Pryor Flat; northeasterly along said road to the Dry Creek Road (Carbon County Road 103); northerly along said road to the Chalk Mountain Road (B.L.M. Road 3129); easterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 77; northerly along said highway to the Shirley Ridge Road (Carbon County Road 2), northeasterly along said road to the Lone Tree Road (B.L.M. Road 3141); northerly along said road to the Spring Creek Road; easterly along said road to the Bates Creek Road (Natrona County Road 402); northeasterly along said road to the Squaw Springs Trail Road; northerly along said road to U.S.F.S. Road 660; southeasterly along said road to the Little Medicine Road (Albany County Road 62); northeasterly along said road to the south boundary of the Laramie Peak Division of the Medicine Bow Forest; southerly and easterly along said boundary to Sheep Creek; southerly along said creek to its second crossing with the Marshall Road (Albany County Road 610); southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 30; westerly along said highway to the town of Medicine Bow.

Area 48. Leo-Hanna. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 72 and Interstate Highway 80 westerly along

Interstate Highway 80 to the North Platte River; northerly down said river to Canyon Creek; easterly up said creek to the south fork of Canyon Creek; southerly Pryor Flat and the B.L.M. Fire Camp Road (B.L.M. Road 3115); southeasterly along said road to the Troublesome Spring Road; southerly along said road to Troublesome Creek; southerly along said creek to the Hanna-Leo Road (Carbon County Road 291); southerly along said road to the town of Hanna and Wyoming Highway 72; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 50. Elk Mountain. Beginning where Interstate Highway 80 crosses the North Platte River; easterly along said highway to Rock Creek at Arlington; southerly up said creek to Deep Creek; southwesterly up said creek to the divide between the Laramie River and the North Platte River; southerly along said divide to Wyoming Highway 230; southwesterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; west along said line to the North Platte River; northerly down said river to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 51. Big Creek. Beginning where the North Platte River crosses the Wyoming-Colorado state line; west along said line to the Encampment River; northeasterly down said river to the North Platte River; southerly up said river to the Wyoming-Colorado state line.

Area 52. Spring Creek. Beginning where the Continental Divide crosses the Wyoming-Colorado state line; northerly along said divide to the Sage Creek Road (Carbon County Road 401); northerly along said road to Sage Creek; northeasterly down said creek to the North Platte River; southerly up said river to the Encampment River; southwesterly up said river to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to the Continental Divide.

Area 53. Baggs. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 789 and the Wyoming-Colorado state line; northerly along said highway to Muddy Creek north of Dad; easterly up said creek to the Muddy Creek Road (B.L.M. Road 3306); easterly along said road to the Miller Hill Road (B.L.M. Road 3328); southeasterly along said road to the McCarty Canyon Road (Carbon County Road 503); northeasterly along said road to the Sage Creek Road (Carbon County Road 401); southerly along said road to the Continental Divide at Middlewood Hill; southerly along said divide to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 789.

Area 55. Red Rim. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 71 crosses Interstate Highway 80 at the city of Rawlins; southerly along said highway to the divide along Five Mile Ridge; southwesterly along the divide on Five Mile Ridge and Atlantic Rim to the crossing of the Sulphur Springs Ranch Road over Muddy Creek; westerly down said creek to Wyoming Highway 789; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said Interstate to Wyoming Highway 71.

Area 56. Iron Springs. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 71 crosses Interstate Highway 80 at the city of Rawlins; easterly along said Interstate to the North Platte River; southerly up said river to Sage Creek; southwesterly up said creek to the Sage Creek Road (Carbon County Road 401); northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 71; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 57. South Wamsutter. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 789 and the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to the Cow Creek-Powder Wash Road north of Powder Wash, Colorado; northwesterly along said road to the Bitter Creek Road (Sweetwater County Road 19); northwesterly along said road to Inter-

state Highway 80; easterly along said highway to Creston Junction and Wyoming Highway 789; southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line.

Area 58. Black Butte-Kenny Rim. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 430 and the Wyoming-Colorado state line; northwesterly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80 in the town of Rock Springs; easterly along said highway to the Bitter Creek Road (Sweetwater County Road 19); southeasterly along said road to the Carson Springs Junction and the Cow Creek-Powder Wash Road; southeasterly along said road to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 430.

Area 59. Aspen Mountain. Beginning where Interstate Highway 80 crosses the Green River; easterly along said highway to the town of Rock Springs and Wyoming Highway 430; southeasterly along said highway to the Mud Springs Road (Sweetwater County Road 32); westerly along said road to the Aspen Mountain Road (Sweetwater County Road 27); southerly along said road to the Clay Basin Pipeline Road (Sweetwater County Road 71); southwesterly along said road to the Ramsey Ranch Road (Sweetwater County Road 34); westerly along said road to U.S. Highway 191; westerly along said highway to the Ramsey Ranch Road (Sweetwater County Road 34); northerly along said road to the Sage Creek Road (Sweetwater County Road 36); westerly along said road to Sage Creek; westerly down said creek to Flaming Gorge Reservoir; northerly along the east shore of said reservoir to the Green River; northeasterly then northwesterly up said river to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 60. Table Rock. Beginning at the junction of Wamsutter-Crooks Gap Road (Sweetwater County Road 23) and Interstate Highway 80 at the town of Wamsutter; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 377 at Point of Rocks; northerly along said highway to the Nine Mile Road (Sweetwater County Road 15); northerly along said road to the Bar X Road (Sweetwater County Road 21) at the Bar X Ranch; northwesterly along said road to the Oregon Buttes Road (Sweetwater County Road 74); northerly along said road to the Continental Divide Road; northeasterly along said road to the Sand Creek Road; southeasterly along said road to the Red Creek Road (B.L.M. Road 3219); southeasterly along said road to the Cyclone Rim Road (B.L.M. Road 3216); easterly along said road to the Bison Basin Road (B.L.M. Road 3221); southerly along said road to the Hadsell Road (B.L.M. Road 3217); easterly along said road to the Osborne Road (B.L.M. Road 3212); easterly along said road to the Wamsutter-Crooks Gap Road (Sweetwater County Road 23); southerly along said road to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 61. Chain Lakes. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 287 and Interstate Highway 80 at the city of Rawlins; westerly along said Interstate to the Wamsutter-Crooks Gap Road (Sweetwater County Road 23); northerly along said road to Crooks Gap and the divide along Green Mountain; southeasterly along said divide to Whiskey Peak and the head of Coal Creek; northeasterly down said creek to U.S. Highway 287; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 62. South Ferris. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 287 and Interstate Highway 80 at the city of Rawlins; northerly along said highway to Muddy Gap Junction and the divide along the Ferris Mountains; southeasterly along said divide to Ferris Peak and the northeast branch of the Continental Divide; southeasterly along said branch to Bradley Peak and the divide along the Seminole Mountains; easterly along said divide to Seminole Dam and the North Platte River; southerly up said river to Interstate Highway

80; westerly along said Interstate to U.S. Highway 287.

Area 63. North Ferris. Beginning at Muddy Gap Junction; northeasterly along Wyoming Highway 220 to the Kortess Road (Natrona County Road 407); southerly along said road to the North Platte River; southerly up said river to Seminoe Dam and the divide along the Seminoe Mountains; westerly along said divide to Bradley Peak and the northeast branch of the Continental Divide; northwesterly along said divide to Ferris Peak and the divide along the Ferris Mountains; northwesterly along said divide to Muddy Gap Junction.

Area 64. Bison Basin. Beginning at the confluence of the Sweetwater River and Alkali Creek southwest of Sweetwater Station; southeasterly along the divide between Alkali Creek and the Sweetwater River to the northeast branch of the Continental Divide; northeasterly along said divide to the Crooks Mountain Road (B.L.M. Road 2409); southeasterly along said road to the Wamsutter-Crooks Gap Road (Fremont County Road 318 and Sweetwater County Road 23); southerly along said road to the Osborne Road (B.L.M. Road 3212); westerly along said road to the Hadsell Road (B.L.M. Road 3217); westerly along said road to the Bison Basin Road (B.L.M. Road 3221); northerly along said road to the Cyclone Rim Road (B.L.M. Road 3216); westerly along said road to the Red Creek Road (B.L.M. Road 3219); northwesterly along said road to the Sand Creek Road; northwesterly along said road to the Harris Slough Road; northerly along said road to the Three Forks-Atlantic City Road (B.L.M. Road 2317); northwesterly along said road to the Sweetwater River at Phelps-Dodge Bridge; northeasterly down said river to Alkali Creek.

Area 65. South Pass. Beginning where U.S. Highway 287 crosses the south boundary of the Wind River Reservation; southeasterly along said highway to the Sweetwater River; westerly up said river to Rock Creek; northwesterly up said creek to Granite Peak and the divide between the Sweetwater River and Popo Agie River drainages; northwesterly along said divide to the Continental Divide; northwesterly along said divide to the southern boundary of the Wind River Reservation; easterly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 287.

Area 66. Lander. Beginning where U.S. Highway 287 crosses the south boundary of the Wind River Reservation at the North Popo Agie River; easterly along said boundary to Wyoming Highway 135; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287; northwesterly along said highway to the south boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

Area 67. Sand Draw. Beginning where U.S. Highway 20-26 crosses the east boundary of the Wind River Reservation; easterly along said highway to the Castle Gardens Road (Fremont County Road 507); southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 136 (Gas Hills Road); southeasterly along said road to the Ore Road (Fremont County Road 5); southerly along said road to Beaver Rim; westerly and southerly along said rim to Wyoming Highway 135; northerly along said highway to the Wind River Reservation boundary; easterly and northerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 20-26.

Area 68. Split Rock. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 287 and the Ore Road (Fremont County Road 5); northerly along said road to Beaver Rim; northeasterly along said rim to the divide between Deer Creek and Dry Creek; northeasterly along said divide to the Dry Creek Road (Natrona County Road 321); southeasterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 220; southwesterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 287; southerly along said highway to Coal Creek; southwesterly up said creek to Whiskey Peak

and the divide along Green Mountain; northwesterly along said divide to Crooks Gap and the Crooks Gap Road (Fremont County Road 318); northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 287.

Area 69. South Rattlesnake. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 220 intersects the Dry Creek Road (Natrona County Road 321); northwesterly along said road to the Gas Hills Road (Natrona County Road 212); northeasterly along said road to the divide along the Rattlesnake Mountain range; southeasterly along said divide to the Oregon Trail Road (Natrona County Road 319); northeasterly along said road to the Kendrick Canal; southerly along said canal to Blue Gulch; southerly through Tunnel No. 2 along said canal to Wyoming Highway 220; westerly along said highway to the Dry Creek Road (Natrona County Road 321).

Area 70. Kendrick. Beginning at the crossing of the North Platte River and Poplar Street in the city of Casper; southwesterly up said river to the Kortess Road (Natrona County Road 407) below Alcova Dam; northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 220; westerly along said highway to the Kendrick Canal; northerly along said canal through Tunnel No. 2 to Blue Gulch; northerly along said canal to U.S. Highway 20-26; easterly along said highway to Poplar Street in the city of Casper; southerly along said street to the North Platte River.

Area 71. East Poison Spider. Beginning where U.S. Highway 20-26 crosses the Kendrick Canal; southerly along said canal to the Poison Spider Road (Natrona County Road 201); westerly along said road to the Oil Camp Road (Natrona County Road 210); northwesterly along said road to U.S. Highway 20-26 at the town of Powder River; southeasterly along said highway to the Kendrick Canal.

Area 72. West Poison Spider. Beginning at the intersection of the Gas Hills Road (Natrona County Road 212) and U.S. Highway 20-26 at the town of Waltman; easterly along said highway to the Oil Camp Road (Natrona County Road 210) at the town of Powder River; southeasterly along said road to the Poison Spider Road (Natrona County Road 201); easterly along said road to the Kendrick Canal; southerly along said canal to the Iron Creek Oil Field and the Oregon Trail Road (Natrona County Road 319); southwesterly along said road to the divide along the Rattlesnake Mountain range at the top of Ryan Hill (Prospect Hill); northerly and westerly along said divide to the Gas Hills Road (Natrona County Road 212); northeasterly along said road to the town of Waltman and U.S. Highway 20-26.

Area 73. North Natrona. Beginning at the intersection of Interstate Highway 25 and the North Platte River in the city of Casper; southwesterly up said river to the bridge at Poplar Street; northerly along said street to U.S. Highway 20-26; westerly along said highway to Natrona County Road 104 at Waltman; northerly along said road to Natrona County Road 103; northwesterly along said road to Natrona County Road 102; northerly along said road to Natrona County Road 101; northeasterly along said road to Badwater Creek; northeasterly along said creek to the divide between Badwater Creek, Deep Creek, and Buffalo Creek; northeasterly along said divide to the divide between the Middle Fork and North Fork of Buffalo Creek; easterly along said divide to the North Fork of Buffalo Creek; northeasterly along said creek to Natrona County Road 109; northeasterly along said road to Washakie County Road 6215; northeasterly along said road to the 33-Mile Road (Natrona County Road 110) at Kidd Flat; southeasterly along said road to Natrona County Road 113; easterly along said road to Natrona County Road 114; northeasterly along said road to Natrona County Road 115; easterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 387;

easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 259 in the town of Midwest; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to the North Platte River in the city of Casper.

Area 74. Deer Creek. Beginning where the Castle Gardens Road (Fremont County Road 507) intersects U.S. Highway 20-26; easterly along said highway to the town of Waltman and the Gas Hills Road (Natrona County Road 212); southwesterly along said road to the Dry Creek Road (Natrona County Road 321); southeasterly along said road to the divide between Deer Creek and Dry Creek; southwesterly along said divide to Beaver Rim; southwesterly along said rim to the Ore Road; northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 136 (Gas Hills Road); westerly along said road to the Castle Gardens Road (Fremont County Road 507); northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 20-26.

Area 75. Badwater. Beginning at the town of Shoshoni and U.S. Highway 20-26; westerly along said highway to the east shoreline of Boysen Reservoir; northerly along said shoreline to Boysen Dam and the Wind River; northerly down said river to Gold Creek (excluding Indian tribal trust lands immediately north of U.S. Highway 20-26 near Boysen Reservoir and northeast of Boysen Dam); easterly up Gold Creek to the divide between Buffalo Creek and Badwater Creek on Copper Mountain; easterly along said divide to the divide between Badwater Creek and the Kirby-Nowater-Nowood Creek drainages; northeasterly then southeasterly along said divide to Cottonwood Pass and the divide between Nowood Creek and Badwater Creek; easterly along said divide to the Devil's Slide Road; easterly along said road to Sioux Pass and the Oakie Trail (Natrona County Road 101); easterly along said trail to the Bighorn Trail; easterly along said trail to the divide between Badwater Creek, Deep Creek, and the Middle Fork of Buffalo Creek; southwesterly down Badwater Creek to Natrona County Road 101; southwesterly along said road to Natrona County Road 102; southerly along said road to Natrona County Road 103; southeasterly along said road to Natrona County Road 104; southerly along said road to the town of Waltman and U.S. Highway 20-26; westerly along said highway to the town of Shoshoni.

Area 76. Copper Mountain. Beginning where Gold Creek intersects the east boundary of the Wind River Reservation; northerly and westerly along said boundary to the Bighorn River; northerly down said river to Walters Draw; easterly up said draw to the divide between Nowater Creek and Kirby Creek; easterly along said divide to the Murphy Dome-Mud Creek Road (B.L.M. Road 1409); northeasterly along said road to the Nowater Stock Drive Road (B.L.M. Road 1404); easterly along said road to the divide between the Nowood River and Nowater Creek; southerly along said divide to Hawks Butte and the divide between the Nowood River/Nowater Creek/Kirby Creek and Badwater Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between Badwater Creek and Buffalo Creek on Copper Mountain; westerly along said divide to the head of Gold Creek; westerly down said creek to the east boundary of the Wind River Reservation.

Area 77. Fifteen Mile Creek. Beginning at the town of Meeteetse; easterly down the Greybull River to the Bighorn River; southerly up said river to Wyoming Highway 432; westerly along said highway to its junction with Wyoming Highway 431 and U.S. Highway 20; westerly along Wyoming Highway 431 to U.S. Highway 120; northwesterly along U.S. Highway 120 to the town of Meeteetse.

Area 78. McCullough Peaks. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 120 and U.S. Highway 14-16-20 in the

town of Cody; northerly along U.S. Highway 120 to the Shoshone River; easterly down said river to the Bighorn River; southerly up said river to the Greybull River; westerly up said river to Big Horn County Road 8; northerly up said road to Wyoming Highway 30; northerly up said highway to U.S. Highway 14-16-20; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 120.

Area 79. Big Horn. Beginning on the Bighorn River where it crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to the Bighorn National Forest boundary; southerly and easterly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 16; westerly along said highway to the Nowood River near the town of Ten Sleep; northwesterly down said river to the Bighorn River at the town of Manderson; northerly down said river to the Wyoming-Montana state line.

Area 80. Badger Basin. Beginning where the Bighorn River crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly up said river to the Shoshone River; westerly up said river to the North Fork of the Shoshone River; westerly up said river to the Shoshone National Forest boundary; easterly then northerly along said boundary to Wyoming Highway 296 (Sunlight Road); northerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 212; easterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Montana state line; east along said line to the Bighorn River.

Area 81. South Fork. Beginning where Dry Creek crosses Wyoming Highway 120 at the Halfway House historical marker; southwestly up said creek to the divide between Meeteetse Creek and Sage Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between the Greybull River and the South Fork of the Shoshone River; westerly then southwestly along said divide to the divide between Boulder Creek and Needle Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between Boulder Creek and the South Fork of the Shoshone River; northerly along said divide to the head of Aspen Creek; northwesterly down said creek to the South Fork of the Shoshone River; northeasterly down said river to the Shoshone National Forest boundary; northerly along said boundary to the North Fork of the Shoshone River; easterly down said river to the Shoshone River; easterly along said river to Wyoming Highway 120; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 14-16-20; easterly along said highway to Dry Creek; southwestly up said creek to Wyoming Highway 120 and the Halfway House historical marker.

Area 82. North Greybull River. Beginning where Dry Creek crosses Wyoming Highway 120 at the Halfway House historical marker; northeasterly down said creek to U.S. Highway 14-16-20; easterly along said highway to the Wyoming Highway 30 (Burlington Road); southerly along said road to Big Horn County Road 8; southerly along said road to the Greybull River; westerly then southerly along said river to the divide between the Greybull River and the Wind River; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between the Greybull River and the South Fork of the Shoshone River; northerly then easterly along said divide to the divide between Meeteetse Creek and Sage Creek; easterly along said divide to Dry Creek; northeasterly down said creek to Wyoming Highway 120 at the Halfway House historical marker.

Area 83. Owl Creek. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 120 and Wyoming Highway 431, easterly along Wyoming Highway 431 to the junction with Wyoming Highway 432; easterly along said highway to the Bighorn River; southerly up said river to the Wind River Reservation boundary, westerly, then northerly, then westerly along said boundary to the divide between Owl Creek and the South Fork of the Wood River; northeasterly along said divide to the divide between Cottonwood Creek and Goose-

berry Creek; northeasterly along said divide to the divide between Gooseberry Creek and Grass Creek; easterly along said divide to Wyoming Highway 120, southeasterly along said highway to the junction of Wyoming Highway 120 and Wyoming Highway 431; in addition, all non-Indian fee title lands in that portion of Hot Springs County within the exterior boundaries of the Wind River Reservation are included.

Area 84. Wind River. All of the drainage of the Wind River west of the western boundary of the Wind River Reservation including areas of the Spence and Moriarity Wildlife Management Area east of the East Fork of the Wind River.

Area 85. Gros Ventre. Beginning where U.S. Highway 191 crosses the Gros Ventre River at the northwest corner of the National Elk Refuge boundary; easterly up said boundary to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary; northerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 26-287; easterly along said highway to the Continental Divide at Togwotee Pass; southerly along said divide to the Union Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Road 600); southwestly along said road to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620); westerly along said road to the divide between the Green River and the Gros Ventre River; southwestly along said divide to the divide between the Gros Ventre River and the Hoback River at Hodges Peak; northwesterly along said divide to the divide between Granite Creek and Flat Creek at Pyramid Peak; southwestly along said divide to the divide between Flat Creek and Cache Creek at Cache Peak; northwesterly along said divide to U.S.F.S. Trail 018; southwestly along said trail to Cache Creek; northwesterly along said creek to the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary; northerly along said boundary to the National Elk Refuge boundary; westerly along said boundary to U.S. Highway 191; northerly along said highway to the Gros Ventre River at the northwest corner of the National Elk Refuge.

Area 86. Hoback. All of the drainage of the Hoback River.

Area 87. Pinedale. Beginning where the East Green River Road (Sublette County Road 23-110) intersects Wyoming Highway 351; northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 191 at Cora Junction; westerly then northerly along said highway to the divide between the Hoback River and the Green River (Hoback Rim); northerly along said divide to the divide between the Hoback River and the Gros Ventre River at Hodges Peak; northeasterly along said divide to the Darwin Ranch Road (U.S.F.S. Road 620); easterly along said road to the Union Pass Road (U.S.F.S. Road 600); northeasterly along said road to the Continental Divide at Union Pass; southerly along said divide to the Middle Fork of Boulder Creek; southwestly down said creek to Boulder Creek; westerly down said creek to the New Fork River; southwestly down said river to Wyoming Highway 351; westerly along said highway to the East Green River Road (Sublette County Road 23-110).

Area 88. Beaver. Beginning where the East Green River Road (Sublette County Road 23-110) intersects Wyoming Highway 351; westerly along said highway to the Green River; northerly up said river to Cottonwood Creek; westerly up said creek to South Cottonwood Creek; westerly up said creek to the South Fork of South Cottonwood Creek; westerly up said creek to the divide between the Green River and the Greys River; northerly along said divide to the Hoback Rim; easterly along said rim to U.S. Highway 191; southerly along said highway to the East Green River Road (Sublette County Road 23-110) at the Cora Junction; southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 351.

Area 89. Piney. Beginning where LaBarge Creek enters the Green River; westerly up said creek to the Greys River;

er Road; northerly up said road to the divide between the Green River and the Greys River; northerly along said divide to the South Fork of South Cottonwood Creek; easterly down said creek to the South Fork of Cottonwood Creek; easterly down said creek to Cottonwood Creek; easterly down said creek to the Green River; southerly down said river to LaBarge Creek.

Area 90. Square Top. Beginning at the intersection of U.S. Highway 191 and the Big Sandy Reservoir Road (Sweetwater County Road 28); northerly up said highway to Boulder Creek; easterly up said creek to the Middle Fork of Boulder Creek; northeasterly up said creek to the Continental Divide; southerly along said divide to the Big Sandy River; southerly down said river to the Big Sandy Reservoir Road (Sweetwater County Road 28); westerly along said road to U.S. Highway 191.

Area 91. Dry Sandy. Beginning at the town of Farson and U.S. Highway 191; northerly along said highway to the Big Sandy Reservoir Road (Sweetwater County Road 28); easterly along said road to the Big Sandy River at the Big Sandy Reservoir Dam; northerly up said river to the Continental Divide; southeasterly along said divide to Mt. Nystrom; easterly from Mt. Nystrom to Sweetwater Gap and the headwaters of the Sweetwater River; southerly down said river to Wyoming Highway 28; southwestly along said highway to the town of Farson.

Area 92. Steamboat. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and U.S. Highway 191 in the city of Rock Springs; northerly along U.S. Highway 191 to U.S. Highway 28; northeasterly along U.S. Highway 28 to the Oregon Buttes Road (Sweetwater County Road 74); southerly along said road to the Bar X Road (Sweetwater County Road 21); easterly along said road to the Nine Mile Road (Sweetwater County Road 15) at the Bar X Ranch; southerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 377; southerly along said highway to Point of Rocks and Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191.

Area 93. West Green River. Beginning where U.S. Highway 30 crosses Wyoming Highway 240; northwesterly up said highway to the Ham's Fork River; northerly up said river to Commissary Ridge; northerly along said ridge to the head of LaBarge Creek; southeasterly down said creek to the Green River; southerly down said river to the Lower Farson Cutoff Road (Sweetwater County Road 8); westerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 372; northerly then westerly along said road to U.S. Highway 189; southerly then southwestly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 240; southerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 30.

Area 94. Carter Lease. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and U.S. Highway 189; northerly along U.S. Highway 189 to U.S. Highway 30; easterly then southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 189.

Area 95. Cedar Mountain. Beginning where the Flaming Gorge Reservoir crosses the Wyoming-Utah state line; west along said line to the Hoop Lake-Hole-in-the-Rock Road (Uinta County Road 295); northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 414 at the town of Lone Tree; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to the Green River; southerly down said river to Flaming Gorge Reservoir; southerly along the east shore of Flaming Gorge Reservoir to the Wyoming-Utah state line.

Area 96. West Farson. Beginning where the Green River crosses Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to U.S. Highway 30; northwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 240; northerly along said

highway to U.S. Highway 189; northeasterly then northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 372; easterly then southerly along said road to the Lower Farson Cutoff Road (Sweetwater County Road 8); easterly along said road to the Green River; southerly down said river to Wyoming Highway 28; northeasterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 191; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to the Green River.

Area 97. Boysen. All lands within the Bureau of Reclamation's Riverton and Boysen Unit boundaries and those lands within Boysen State Park south of Cottonwood Creek and west of Boysen Reservoir and those lands within Boysen State Park south of U.S. Highway 20-26.

Area 98. Sage. Beginning where U.S. Highway 30 crosses the Ham's Fork River; westerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 89 at Sage Junction; southwesterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Utah state line; northerly along said line to the Wyoming-Idaho state line; northerly along said line to the divide between the Salt River and Bear River; easterly along said divide to the divide between the Salt River and Smith's Fork; northeasterly along said divide to the divide between the Smith's Fork and Greys River; southeasterly along said divide to Commissary Ridge; southerly along said ridge to the head of the Ham's Fork River; southerly down said river to U.S. Highway 30.

Area 99. Uinta. Beginning where Interstate Highway 80 crosses the Wyoming-Utah state line; easterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 414; southerly along said highway through the town of Lone Tree to the Hoop Lake-Hole-in-the-Rock-Road (Uinta County Road 295); southerly along said road to the Wyoming-Utah state line; westerly then northerly along said line to Interstate Highway 80.

Area 100. Bear River Divide. Beginning where Interstate Highway 80 crosses the Wyoming-Utah state line; northerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 89 west of Sage Junction; easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 30; easterly along said highway to U.S. Highway 189; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; westerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Utah state line.

Area 101. Yellow Point. Beginning where the Green River crosses Wyoming Highway 28; northwesterly up said river to Wyoming Highway 351; easterly along said highway to the New Fork River; northerly up said river to Boulder Creek; easterly up said creek to U.S. Highway 191; southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 28; southwesterly along said highway to the Green River.

Area 102. Buffalo. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 crosses Piney Creek; southerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 25; southerly along said highway to the Trabing Road (Johnson County Road 13); westerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 196; southerly along said highway to the Crazy Woman Canyon Road (Johnson County Road 14); westerly along said road to U.S. Highway 16; westerly along said highway to the divide along the Bighorn Mountain range at Powder River Pass; northerly along said divide to South Piney Creek; northeasterly down said creek to Piney Creek; southeasterly down said creek to Interstate Highway 90.

Area 103. Dwyer. Beginning at the confluence of the North Platte River and the Laramie River southwest of Ft. Laramie; westerly up the Laramie River to Duck Creek; westerly up said creek to Ashley Creek; northerly up said creek to the Palmer Canyon Road (Albany County Road 721); westerly along said road to its junction with the Cottonwood Park Road (Albany County Road 71); northerly along said road to the North Laramie River; westerly up said river

to Bear Creek; northerly up said creek to Friend Creek; northerly up said creek to the divide between Horseshoe Creek and the North Laramie River; northerly along said divide to the divide between Horseshoe Creek and Soldier Creek; northerly along said divide to U.S.F.S. Road 633; northerly and westerly along said road to the town of Esterbrook and the Esterbrook Road (Converse County Road 5); northerly along said road to the Esterbrook Highway (Wyoming Highway 94); northerly along said highway to the North Platte River at Jackalope Warm Springs; easterly and southerly down said river to the Laramie River.

Area 106. Long Creek. Beginning at the junction of U.S. Highway 287 and the Crooks Gap Road (Fremont County Road 318); southerly along said road to the Crooks Mountain Road (B.L.M. Road 2409); northwesterly along said road to the northeast branch of the Continental Divide; southwesterly along said divide to the divide between Alkali Creek and the Sweetwater River; northwesterly along said divide to the confluence of Alkali Creek and the Sweetwater River; northeasterly down said river to U.S. Highway 287; northwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 135; northerly along said highway to Beaver Rim; easterly along said rim to the Ore Road (Fremont County Road 5); southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 287.

Area 107. Upper Sweetwater. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 28 crosses the Sweetwater River; northwesterly up said river to the divide between the Sweetwater River and the Popo Agie River drainages; southeasterly along said divide to Granite Peak and the head of Rock Creek; southeasterly down said creek to the Sweetwater River; westerly up said river to the Phelps-Dodge Bridge and the Three Forks-Atlantic City Road (B.L.M. Road 2317); southerly along said road to the Harris Slough Road; southerly along said road to the Continental Divide Road; westerly along said road to the Oregon Buttes Road (Fremont County Road 445); northerly along said road to Wyoming Highway 28; northeasterly along said highway to the Sweetwater River.

Area 108. Bridger Pass. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 71 crosses Five Mile Ridge south of the city of Rawlins; southerly along said highway to the Sage Creek Road (Carbon County Road 401); southerly along said road to the McCarty Canyon Road (Carbon County Road 503); southwesterly along said road to the Miller Hill Road (B.L.M. Road 3328); northwesterly along said road to the Muddy Creek Road (B.L.M. Road 3306); westerly along said road to Muddy Creek; westerly down said creek to the Sulphur Springs Ranch Road crossing; northeasterly from said crossing along the Atlantic Rim and Five Mile Ridge to Wyoming Highway 71.

Area 109. Beckton. Beginning where Interstate Highway 90 crosses the Wyoming-Montana state line; southerly along said highway to Piney Creek; northwesterly up said creek to South Piney Creek; westerly up said creek to the Bighorn National Forest boundary; northwesterly along said boundary to the Wyoming-Montana state line; easterly along said line to Interstate Highway 90.

Area 110. South Greybull River. All of the drainage of the Greybull River south of the Greybull River and west of Wyoming Highway 120; all of the drainage of Gooseberry Creek west of Wyoming Highway 120.

Area 111. Chalk Bluffs. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and the Wyoming-Nebraska state line; southerly along said line to where the Wyoming-Nebraska-Colorado state lines intersect; westerly along the Wyoming-Colorado state line to Interstate Highway 25; north-

erly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to the Wyoming-Nebraska state line.

Area 112. Pine Mountain. Beginning where Wyoming Highway 430 crosses the Wyoming-Colorado state line; west along said line to Flaming Gorge Reservoir; northerly along the east shore of said reservoir to Sage Creek; easterly up said creek to Sage Creek Road (Sweetwater County Road 36); easterly along said road to Ramsey Ranch Road (Sweetwater County Road 34); southerly along said road to U.S. Highway 191; easterly along said highway to Ramsey Ranch Road (Sweetwater County Road 34); easterly along said road to Clay Basin Pipeline Road (Sweetwater County Road 71); northeasterly along said road to Aspen Mountain Road (Sweetwater County Road 27); northerly along said road to Mud Springs Road (Sweetwater County Road 32); northeasterly along said road to Wyoming Highway 430; southerly along said highway to the Wyoming-Colorado state line.

Area 113. Salt Creek. Beginning at the junction of Wyoming Highway 192 and Wyoming Highway 387; southwest-erly along Wyoming Highway 387 to Interstate Highway 25; northwesterly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 192; easterly and southerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 387.

Area 114. Nowater. Beginning at the confluence of Walters Draw and the Bighorn River; northerly down said river to the Nowood River; southeasterly up said river to U.S. Highway 16; westerly along said highway to the Blue Bank Road (B.L.M. Road 1411); southerly along said road to the Nowater Stock Drive Road (B.L.M. Road 1404); westerly along said road to the Murphy Dome-Mud Creek Road (B.L.M. Road 1409); southwesterly along said road to the divide between Nowater Creek and Kirby Creek; westerly along said divide to the head of Walters Draw; westerly down said draw to the Bighorn River.

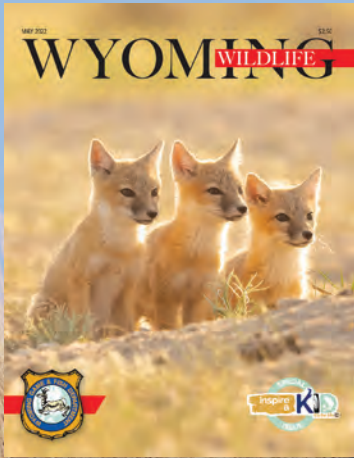
Area 115. Upper Nowood. Beginning at the junction of the Blue Bank Road and U.S. Highway 16; easterly along said highway to the Canyon Creek Road (U.S.F.S. Road 25); southerly along said road to the Gold Mine Road (U.S.F.S. Road 452); southerly along said road to the Hazelton Road (Johnson County Road 3); southerly along said road to Washakie County Road 6215 at Kidd Flat; southwesterly along said road to the Bighorn Mountain Road (Natrona County Road 109); southwesterly along said road to the North Fork of Buffalo Creek; southwesterly along said creek to the divide between the Middle Fork and North Fork of Buffalo Creek; westerly along said divide to the divide between Badwater Creek, Deep Creek, and Buffalo Creek; southwesterly along said divide to the Bighorn Trail; westerly along said trail to the Oakie Road (Natrona County Road 101); westerly along said road to Sioux Pass and the divide between the Nowood River and Badwater Creek; westerly then northerly along said divide to Hawks Butte and the divide between the Nowood River and Nowater Creek; northerly along said divide to the Nowater Stock Drive Road (B.L.M. Road 1404); northeasterly along said road to the Blue Bank Road (B.L.M. Road 1411); northerly along said road to U.S. Highway 16.

Area 117. Crowheart Butte. All non-Indian owned fee title lands within the exterior boundaries of the Wind River Reservation; excluding Antelope Hunt Area 97, those areas of the Spence and Moriarity Wildlife Management Area that lie east of the East Fork of the Wind River, and those lands within Hot Springs County.

WYOMING

WILDLIFE

GET 12 ISSUES FOR ONLY \$14.95



It's easy to subscribe:

- Call customer service at 800-710-8345.
- Subscribe online at wgfd.wyo.gov/magazine



THE
WYLDLIFE FUND
Uniting people to advance Wyoming wildlife habitat, research, and education.

**Supporting on-the-ground projects
to strengthen Wyoming's wildlife**

THEWYLDLIFEFUND.ORG • 307.316.3863 •





This hunting season, share your deer, elk, antelope and moose harvest with a Wyoming neighbor in need. Donate all or part of your harvest to the Food from the Field program:



- Enjoy a safe and successful hunt
- Carefully field-dress and fill out the carcass coupon
- A CWD sample is required for deer, elk and moose
 - A hunter can transport the carcass (the head is required) to a participating processor for CWD sample removal OR a hunter can remove the CWD sample in the field and bring the sample with them to the participating processor. The processor will submit the sample to the Wildlife Health Lab.
- Take the carcass to a Food from the Field participating processor (check out the website to find who those are)
- Complete the Hunter Log Form at the participating processor
- Know you just helped feed a Wyoming neighbor in need

Learn more about the program and participating processors at <https://www.nohungerwyo.org/field>



BE BEAR AWARE



Game retrieval and handling

- **Immediately remove** carcasses from the field. The longer game is in the field, at camp, or in a vehicle, the more likely it is to be discovered.
- Separate the carcass from the gut pile with **as much distance as possible** if you must leave meat in the field for any time.
- Ideally leave the gut pile in the field **far away** from camps, roads, trails.
- If an animal is harvested by a camp, road or trail, move the gut pile or parts **½ mile away** or to a landfill.
- **Quarter and hang** the carcass in a tree or game pole **10 to 15 feet** from the ground and **4 feet** from the tree trunk or supporting branches.
- If you must leave the carcass on the ground, **place it in plain view** so you can see if a bear is present or if it has been disturbed when you return. Placing large items such as branches or a jacket on the carcass so you can tell from a safe distance if a bear has disturbed your carcass.
- When returning to a carcass **stop and view** the area from a distance with binoculars. Approach the carcass from **upwind and make sufficient noise** to alert any bears of your presence. Just because you don't see a bear doesn't mean there isn't one in the area.
- When retrieving meat go with your hunting partners and if possible **approach on horseback**.
- If you detect disturbance from a distance or if the **carcass has been buried**, a bear has probably been to the carcass or may be bedded nearby.
- **Never attempt to scare** a bear off of a carcass it has claimed.
- **Have a plan** on how to recover an animal before you harvest one and use extra caution if harvesting an animal late in the day.

What to do if you see an aggressive /defensive bear at close range

- Try to remain calm, slowly back out of the area, and have a defense ready.
- **Never run away** from the bear.

- Do not challenge the bear with aggressive body language, **direct eye contact** or shouting.
- If the bear begins to approach, stand your ground and **use bear spray** if available.
- If a bear makes contact or is about to make contact, drop and cover by lying flat on your stomach inter-lacing your fingers and placing them on the back of your neck. Do not fight back.
- Once the bear feels the **threat is neutralized** it will usually stop attacking.
- Make certain the **bear has left** the area before you retreat or move.

How and when to use bear spray

- **Bear spray is an effective deterrent** that is designed to deter aggressive bear behavior.
- Studies have shown that bear spray is **more effective than firearms** at reducing your chances of injury.
- Make sure that you are carrying an **EPA registered** Bear Spray and not another form of self protection pepper spray.
- Bear spray is to be used on a **charging bear** or in an aggressive encounter.
- It sprays **25-30 feet** as it creates a **4-foot cloud**.
- Each member of a party should carry spray.
- Bear spray must be **carried where it is readily accessible**.

If a bear comes into your camp

- Remain calm and **do not panic**. Bears generally avoid people and they are probably attracted to odors of food.
- **Ready your bear spray** or firearm for use.
- **Do not** approach the bear.
- Try to **scare the bear** away by yelling, shouting, or making other loud noises.
- If the bear **does not** get a food reward they will usually leave.
- If a bear tries getting into your tent **fight back** and use your personal defense.

For more information about staying safe in bear country, visit the WGFD bear wise page.

<https://wgfd.wyo.gov/wildlife-in-wyoming/more-wildlife/large-carnivore/grizzly-bear-management/bear-wise-wyoming>

VISIT US ONLINE AT WGFD.WYO.GOV

The Wyoming Game and Fish Department receives federal financial assistance in Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration. Under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, or disability. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, please write to:

Office of Civil Rights, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW Washington, DC, 20240.